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Etc., Etc.

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PIETERMARITZBURG.

Business Notices

PRICES.—Our prices are made as reasonable as possible and are not intended to cover the cost of giving long credit, even where the account is an approved one.

When we are unable to supply the exact variety ordered we use our best judgment as to substituting other varieties. Any such substitutions are always made with a due regard to season, locality and other conditions so far as known to us. The substituted varieties are sent for your approval, and, while we hope and feel sure you will agree to what we have done with a desire to serve your best interest, you are at liberty to send back any such goods, immediately on receipt of same, and we will credit you with their value.

Terms.—Prices quoted are **FREE ON RAILS, PIETERMARITZBURG.** CASH should accompany all orders, unless arrangements have been made for the opening of a monthly account, and **all railage must be paid by the Purchaser.** IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT TO SIDINGS, PLEASE INCLUDE COST OF RAILAGE, as same must be prepaid.

CREDIT.—Those desirous of opening a monthly account must favour us with satisfactory references, and our terms are strictly 30 days.

COMPLAINTS.—These will always be adjusted as far as possible, but we ask you to notify us **IMMEDIATELY** should there be any dissatisfaction, otherwise we cannot accept any responsibility. We do not, however, **ACCEPT ANY** responsibility for crop failure or delay in transit. **NOTE**—We would ask you not to issue a clean receipt to the Railway Administration when goods are received in a damaged condition, or there is a shortage, for once a clean receipt is given no compensation can be claimed from that Department.

A SMALL CHARGE at cost is made for the packing of plants to ensure safe delivery.

FLORAL DEPARTMENT

**THIS DEPARTMENT IS IN THE HANDS OF EXPERT FLORAL ARTISTS
AND WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.**

WEDDING BOUQUETS AND SHEAFS

15/-, 21/-, 25/- upwards

POSIES AND BASKETS 10/6, 12/6 upwards

WREATHS AND FUNERAL DESIGNS

12/6, 15/-, 21/- upwards

Presentation Bouquets, Baskets, Boxes, etc., a Speciality.

Choice Cut Flowers for All Occasions,

All Orders executed and artistically made at shortest notice.

Hints on Rose Culture

CHOICE OF GROUND AND PREPARATION.

Except where only a few are grown for the sake of variety in a small garden, Roses should have a section of the garden to themselves—a piece of ground away from trees and tree roots, well out in the open, where plenty of sun can get to them. If it is possible to choose the ground, let it be fairly heavy loam, with a clayey subsoil. If the ground is too light, or too sandy, make up your mind to add to it things which will add compactness and humus, such as farmyard manure, preferably that from the cowsheds. This selected ground must now be bastard-trenched, that is, dug with the spade to a depth of 18 to 24 inches. Keep the subsoil down in its original position. During this process the manure should be incorporated so as to get it well mixed with the soil. A good additional manure is rough bone dust. Beware of strong artificial manures, for these may quite destroy the fine fibrous feeding roots of the plants. This ground preparation should be finished well before the roses arrive, so that the soil has settled down when planting time comes.

PLANTING.

When the plants arrive in Winter, or early Spring, from the open ground, carefully unpack them and sprinkle them with water. **Then plant at once.** Never leave them exposed to wind. It is advisable to keep all the trees covered with a wet bag during the planting process. Should any of them arrive in a shrivelled condition bury them in a shallow trench, lengthways, for a couple of days, giving them a good soaking at the time. They will then again be plump and fresh.

The distance apart will be decided by your requirements. If for a multitude of cut blooms, you will want them to grow into good-sized plants, and these will need from four to six feet each way between the plants; but if for exhibition purposes, you will cut them back to quite small plants each season, and three feet apart will be ample space. Plants purchased from the open ground will need a little root trimming with a very sharp knife.

GET THE PLANTS WELL DOWN.

Most of them will have been budded on other stock, and the budding point should be two inches below the surface. This will make suckering from the stock difficult, and will induce the formation of roots from the plant above the bud. If the planting is done firmly and well, it will not be necessary to stake the plants. Thoroughly soak the soil with water.

PRUNING.

The different types need different treatment, so that we had better divide them into sections. Just one or two general principles apply to all. Always prune to an outer bud. Cut away all weak growths entirely. Be sure to cut down to sound, healthy wood. Weak plants should be cut back hard, while strong shoots may be left longer. The time of pruning will depend upon circumstances, and may be any time from June to the first week in August.

Pruning Hybrid Perpetuals.—First cut out any dead or weakly wood. Then cut the remaining shoots down to from 3 to 12 inches of the ground. This hard pruning keeps the plant compact, and promotes growth of vigorous young wood from the base. With old-established plants the pruning is done to from 3 to 6 inches above last season's pruning. Some few extra vigorous varieties, which may really be classed as climbers, should have a little pruning also, taking out all weak and dead wood and putting into shape.

Teas, Hybrid Teas, and Noisettes.—If grown for exhibition, these should be cut hard back each season, for one wants just a few specimen blooms for this purpose, not many second-rate ones. But if for a multitude of cut flowers, or garden decoration, only cut out weak and too thick growths, and shorten back main branches to a good, strong outer bud.

Climbers.—It is generally best to prune low the first year after planting—after that the growths are shortened and shaped only. Just one or two canes should be cut hard back to induce growth of new shoots from the base of the plant. These new growths gradually take the place of the older, worn-out shoots, and prevent the bare appearance so common low down on the plants. In some varieties a much greater amount of bloom is obtained by horizontal training.

Wichurianas.—These are allowed to grow at will, and only thus are they seen at their best. Up and down banks, over old walls, over arches and pergolas, or pegged down in beds, they are magnificent.

Banksias.—These are to be pruned half back the first year. Afterwards only old and bad wood must be removed.

Dwarf Polyantha Roses require but little pruning. They are naturally very dwarf. The centre of the plant should be kept open, and old wood and flower spikes removed as necessary.

Manuring.—Every Winter or early Spring the Roses should have a good dressing of manure forked in, and perhaps some bone dust also. For specimen blooms liquid manure will also be necessary when the buds are swelling.

Disbudding.—The size of blooms may be increased by the removal of some lateral buds, leaving only a few which are wanted.

Summer Cultivation.—After the first rains, and on during the Summer, the soil will need constant cultivation—not only to destroy weeds, but to keep the soil porous and free. This surface cultivation has also the effect of conserving moisture.

Watering.—In dry weather do this once a week, and do it well, giving a thorough soaking. Daily waterings are not necessary, but daily syringing of the foliage in very hot weather is very beneficial. During the Winter do not give any water. Our dry Winter has very much the same physical effect on the trees as the cold weather has in Europe, bringing about a comparatively dormant necessary rest-period.

ROSES

PRICES.—The prices of all varieties and classes listed (except those specially priced as recent novelties) are as follows:—

From open ground during Winter and early Spring: Six roses, 10/-; 12 roses, 18/-; 100 roses, £6/5/-.

Packing and Postage Free within the Union of South Africa.

Less than six roses, 2/- each. **Packing and Postage Extra.**

Not less than 12 roses at rate quoted per dozen; nor less than 50 at the 100 rate.

Where special prices are inserted in the general list the above prices do not apply. Where specially priced Roses are included in orders sent to us they will be charged as single Roses.

Ada Paulin (HT). Rich apricot, shaded bronzy yellow.

Admiral Ward (HT). Crimson red, shaded fiery red and velvety purple.

Aladdin (HT). Coppery yellow, changing to orange; very sweet; free flowering and vigorous.

Alexander Emslie (HT). Pure solid ruby on delicate velvety crimson; free flowering.

Alexander Hill Gray (T). Deep lemon yellow; large.

Alice Stern (HT). A superb white rose with light cream centre, shaded with faint salmon; long bud of perfect form.

Amalia Jung (HT). Brilliant crimson red; large and full; highly perfumed; vigorous, erect growth.

Amazon (T). Vigorous; deep lemon yellow; long bud.

America (HT). Beautiful shade of pink; long pointed buds, perfectly formed, large and full; sweetly scented.

Ami L. Crette (HT). Bud splendid, on rigid stalk; flower very large with massive petals; velvety carmine red, tinted vermillion on yellow centre; resembles a cactus dahlia with new colouring; very free flowering; sweet.

Angele Pernet (Pern). A distinct orange and apricot; large shiny bronze green foliage.

Antoine Revoire (HT). Rosy flesh on yellow ground, shaded carmine.

Archimedes (T). Vigorous; rosy fawn, dark centre; a continuous bloomer, and one of the best for cutting.

Augustus Hartman (HT). Geranium red, flushed orange; large; plant strong and sturdy.

Autumn (P). Apricot gold tinted, coppery red on outside; a wonderful colour; very dark green foliage.

Avoca (HT). Crimson scarlet; buds very long and pointed; flowers large and sweetly perfumed; specially good for cutting.

Barbarossa (HP). Pure carmine red; flowers large and full; said to be a red Frau Karl Druschki; vigorous.

Barcelona (HT). Deep carmine crimson with black velvety shading; long, pointed bud; strong, upright growth, erect stem; old-rose perfume.

Beatrice (HT). Deep rich pink shaded vermillion flesh when fully developed; long stem.

Belle de Bordeaux (T). Vigorous; beautiful, delicate pink; a strong grower and profuse bloomer; excellent for cutting.

Bessie Brown (HT). Vigorous; creamy white, shaded blush in centre; fine form, strong grower.

Bessie Chaplin (HT). Bright pink; large blooms of great substance; strong, upright growth; free flowering.

Better Times (HT). Large; double; fragrant; vivid cerise; long stems; one of the Columbia type.

Betty (HT). Vigorous; coppery rose; large size with long petals; strong grower; sweetly perfumed.

Betty Uprichard (HT). Delicate salmon pink, with lively carmine on reverse of petals; vigorous.

Black Prince (HP). Vigorous; deep blackish crimson; large and full.

Boehmrose (HT). Rosy carmine to light rose; very large, full flower lasting a long time; vigorous branching habit; excellent. Each, 3/6.

Bohm's Triumph (HT). Velvety dark glowing red; long, pointed bud; full flower carried on long rigid stem; strong grower and fine for cutting; very fragrant.

Briarcliffe (HT). Bright clear shade of rose pink with high-pointed centre; sweetly scented.

Bridesmaid (T). Moderate; bright clear pink sport from Catherine Mermet; valuable for cutting.

British Queen (HT). White of pure colour, buds slightly flushed; large, of fine form; buds beautifully shaped; free flowering and fragrant.

Cabbage. The real old-fashioned pink Cabbage Rose; very sweetly scented.

Caledonia (HT). Pure white; splendid formation.

Captain Christy (HT). Vigorous; delicate flesh colour, slightly deeper in the centre; fine and effective.

Captain F. S. Harvey-Cant (HT). Rich salmon pink veined with scarlet and suffused with yellow; flowers large, high-pointed centre, carried on erect stems; perfumed.

Carine (HT). Long elegant buds of orange carmine, buff, creamy fawn and coppery salmon; strongly Tea perfumed.

Caroline Testout (HT). Vigorous; bright satin rose; large and globular; very fragrant and free blooming.

Catherine Kordes (HT). Buds long and pointed; flowers ideal shape; glowing scarlet with shades of crimson.

Charles H. Rigg (HT). Vermilion scarlet, shading to rose pink; very sweetly scented.

Charles K. Douglas (HT). Intense flaming scarlet, flushed velvety crimson; large, full, fine form.

Charles P. Kilham (HT). Brilliant orange Orient red, suffused scarlet; well shaped buds; free flowering.

Chin-Chin (China). Vigorous; clear sulphur yellow; perpetual blooming.

Christopher Stone (HT). Glorious, glowing scarlet crimson; large and full, pointed bud; splendid grower and free bloomer; grand for cutting and bedding; very fragrant.

Clovelly (HT). Carmine rose; long buds on upright stem; free flowering and vigorous.

Cocarde Jaune (HT). Yellowish salmon, reverse of petals coral red; large, full and good form; long bud on rigid stem, opening well; free flowering; robust growth.

Col. R. S. Williamson (HT). Satiny white, with deep blush centre; very large, full, and perfectly formed; petals smooth, round, and of great substance.

Columbia (HT). True pink, deepening as it opens to glowing pink; fine shape, with long stiff stems.

Comtesse de Cassagne (HT). Coppery rose tinted clear rose, variable; very fragrant; fine for massing.

Comtesse Vandal (HT). Bud reddish copper, long and pointed; when fully developed the flower is salmon buff, shading to gold at base, a most unusual and charming colour; high centred, large and free flowering.

Coral (HT). Bright coral shading salmon shrimp, yellow at base; bud long pointed; free branching; sweet.

Coronation (HP). Colour shading from flesh to bright shrimp pink; perfect form; vigorous, erect growth; very large.

Countess of Annesley (HT). Vigorous; rosy salmon, suffused with yellow.

Countess of Gosford (HT). Salmon pink rose, suffused saffron yellow; large, fairly full; very floriferous.

Crimson China (China). Ever-blooming; sweetly scented.

Crimson Glory (HT). Deep vivid crimson with soft velvety nap; urn-shaped buds develop to a well-built, full rose; splendid grower, producing quantities of flowers very fragrant.

Cynthia Ford (HT). Deep, brilliant rose pink, back of petals lighter; large, full, and perfectly formed flowers.

Daily Mail. Scented (HT); rich velvety crimson, shaded black; flowers of good substance and shape, carried on firm wiry stems; very fragrant.

Dainty Bess (HT). Single; salmon pink; large clusters; scented.

Dean Hole (HT). Vigorous; silvery carmine, shaded salmon; blooms large, of great substance, with high centre.

Dickson's Centennial (HT). Deep glowing crimson with rich red and black shadings; bud long and pointed, opening to a large and handsome bloom of huge pæony-like petals; growth strong and bushy; very free flowering and fragrant. Each, 3/6.

Dr. A. I. Petyt (HT). Rich dark maroon crimson shaded scarlet; large and full, with massive petals.

- Dr. A. Svehla (HT).** Carmine rose; very large; long, pointed bud; flower very lasting; fine for cutting; free flowering and very sweet; strong grower.
- Doris Findlater (HT).** Light apricot, deeper base; outside flushed reddish salmon with carmine tinge; a splendid garden rose of great beauty. Each, 2/6.
- Dorothy Page Roberts (HT).** Coppery pink, suffused apricot; very novel; petals of great substance; ideal rose.
- Druschki Rubra (HT).** Dark blood red and maroon bud, long and pointed; open flower, large and cupped; very fragrant.
- Duchess D'Albe (T).** A brilliantly coloured rose, shades of carmine, peach, opaline, pink and apricot, beautifully blended; large and full; sweet scented.
- Duchess of Sutherland (HT).** Warm rose pink, with lemon shading on white base; strong; vigorous grower.
- Duchess of Wellington (HT).** Intense saffron yellow, stained with rich crimson; fairly full; free flowering; delightful fragrance.
- Duchess of Westminster (HT).** Dainty clear rose madder; large, full, high-pointed centre; free flowering and sweet.
- Earl of Dufferin (HP).** Vigorous; rich brilliant, velvety crimson shaded maroon; very large, full, perfect form; free blooming; superb.
- Earl Godard Bentineck (HT).** Blooms are large and of perfect form; colour cochineal red; growth robust; free flowering.
- Earl Haig (HT).** Deep reddish crimson; large flowers with high centre, petals smooth and massive; rich foliage; perfumed.
- Edel (HT).** White with ivory shading at base; fine form.
- Edith Nellie Perkins (HT).** Outside light Orient red, inner petals salmon pink, golden orange base; moderately full; sweetly scented.
- Editor Macfarland (HT).** Bright rose, shaded salmon and capucine red; very long bud on rigid stem; flower very large, beautiful form.
- E. G. Hill (HT).** Flower dazzling scarlet, shading to a deeper pure red as the bloom develops; large size; bud unsurpassed in beauty, carried on long stems.
- Eileen Dorothea (HT).** Bright crimson red, shaded deeper crimson with yellow base; bud long, pointed; hardy and vigorous; very free flowering; rich fragrance.
- E. J. Ludding (HT).** Buds and half-opened flowers coral red; open flower satin pink with coral red and salmon shades; large, well formed, on strong stems.
- Elizabeth Barnes (HT).** Satiny salmon-rose, with a fawn centre suffused yellow, outside of petals deep rosy red, shaded with copper and yellow; large, full and perfectly formed; delightfully fragrant; a superb rose.
- Ellen Terry (HT).** Sulphury cream, outer petals shaded peach; fine form; good for exhibition; sweetly scented.
- Elli Knab (HT).** Bud ovoid and pointed; bloom very large with wide petals; bright rose; long, strong shoots; fine for exhibition.
- Empire Queen (HT).** Rich cerise; blooms carried erect on long stems; free flowering.
- Erik Hjelm (HT).** Unchanging deep pure rose-pink; bud globular and pointed, opening to a large, well-built flower of great beauty; very fragrant; vigorous.
- Ethel Somerset (HT).** Shrimp pink, edge of petals deep coral pink; very large, full, perfectly formed, high-pointed centre; very fragrant; growth vigorous.
- Etoile de France (HT).** Vigorous; velvety crimson; very large and full.
- Etoile d'Hollande (HT).** Bright dark red; free flowering; erect growth; highly perfumed.
- Etoile de Lyon (T).** Vigorous; bright sulphur-yellow, deeper in centre; very full.
- Everest (HT).** A giant white of perfect form, suffused with cream; one of the largest of roses, resembling a huge pæony; fine pillar rose.
- Faience (HT).** A wonderful mixed colour of peach and apricot, reverse of petals pure yellow. Each, 2/6.
- Fanny (HT).** Bud and flower of a very brilliant red; long stem; vigorous and free flowering; seedling of Hadley. Each, 2/6.
- Felix Laporte (HT).** Dark velvety crimson flushed scarlet; very pretty bud, opening well, and highly fragrant; one of the darkest roses known.
- Fellberg's Rosa Druschki (HP).** Pure brilliant pink; the beautiful large blooms are in form like Druschki on long stiff stems; growth very vigorous.
- Flamingo (HT).** Bright geranium red; bud long and pointed; very sweetly scented; growth vigorous; free blooming.
- Frances Gaunt (HT).** Delightful fawny deep apricot, toning to silvery flesh; deliciously and strongly fragrant Persian Rose.
- Francisca Kruger (T).** Vigorous; copper-yellow and peach, sometimes one shade and sometimes the other predominating; profuse bloomer; excellent and very desirable for cutting.
- Francois Dubreuil (T).** Moderate; velvety crimson; buds of great beauty; a fine red Tea Rose.

Frau Karl Druschki (HP). Vigorous; the finest white Hybrid-Perpetual in cultivation; very strong grower; snow-white, perfect blooms, opening well.

Fred J. Harrison (HT). Cardinal red, suffused with crimson, blackish crimson edge of petals; large; very sweetly scented.

G. Amedee Hammond (HT). Cadmium or deep apricot, shading to fawn; large and full; robust.

Gardendirecttor Nose (HT). Combines the Etoile d'Hollande colour, with a bushy, upright growth; bud thick and pointed; bloom large; a perfect dark red garden rose.

General Gallieni (T). Crimson tinted with blood red; very free flowering and showy.

General McArthur (HT). Deep velvety crimson; perfect form; fragrant and free.

General-Superieure Arnold Janssen (HT). Glowing deep carmine; long, full, and perfumed; finely formed bud; free flowering.

George Dickson (HT). Velvety crimson; splendid shape and substance; very large and fragrant.

Gipsy Lass (HT). Rich scarlet crimson with blackish shading; full and globular; very free flowering; most sweetly scented; a valuable decorative rose.

Girona (HT). A mixture of rose-pink, yellow and red, like Talisman. Each, 3/6.

Gisele Alday (HT). Very long bud of a dark coral pink; large flower, flesh pink tinted orange; profuse bloomer, lasting well; vigorous.

Golden Dawn (T). Large, full; bud pointed, golden yellow tipped peach, opening to sunflower yellow; strong grower; perfumed.

Golden Gleam. Buttercup yellow, outer petals flushed scarlet; medium size; vigorous, free growth; a bedding rose of merit. Each, 2/6.

Golden Ophelia (HT). Golden yellow centre, outer petals pale yellow; fine decorative rose.

Golden Vandal (HT). Sport from the well-known Comtesse Vandal; long pointed bud, beautiful chrome yellow, suffused china-pink. Each, 2/6.

Grand Duchess Charlotte. Bright tomato red, shaded geranium red; pointed bud; outer petals chestnut colour. Each, 5/-.

Grenoble (HT). Dazzling scarlet crimson; bud long on erect stem; large, full and perfect form.

Gwynne Carr (HT). Shell pink to pale lilac rose, veined silver, golden yellow at base; buds long and pointed; fragrant.

Hadley (HT). Bright red; very free flowering and constant; fine for cutting.

Hawlmarm Crimson (HT). Intense velvety crimson, semi-double; a magnificent rose for garden decoration.

Hazel Alexander (HT). Bright deep crimson; petals of great depth; flowers on long, stiff stems.

H. Chaubert (HT). Bud copper; open flower coral or coppery salmon, after the colour of Mdme. E. Herriott but more sun resisting; fine for massing.

Hector McKenzie (HT). Dark pink, changing to deeper shade; large and full.

Helen Fox (HT). Superb long bud, generally solitary; Indian yellow; large, full and perfect form.

Henrietta (HT). Fiery orange crimson, changing to coral salmon; a good cutting rose; fragrant.

Her Majesty (HP). Vigorous; clear, bright satiny rose; fragrant; flowers of immense size.

Hermann Eggers (HT). Strong growth; large, well-built bloom; high-centred buds; colour glowing scarlet; free flowering.

Herman Neuhooff (HT). A dark scarlet sport of General Janssen; colour quite constant.

Herzogin Maria Antoinetta (HT). Golden yellow, shaded with orange; large and full; sweetly scented.

Hilda (HT). Large, full; deep imperial pink outside, inner face coppery red; vigorous; constant bloomer.

Hilde Apelt (HT). Saffron yellow, very distinct; vigorous branching habit; buds long, opening to large, full and fragrant flower; free blooming.

His Majesty (HT). Dark crimson, shaded deep vermilion; of great size; one of the sweetest perfumed roses in cultivation.

Holt Hewitt (HT). Rich velvety crimson, flushed and veined scarlet; well shaped buds; free flowering; strong perfume.

Home Sweet Home (HT). Pure rich velvety pink; stems stiff, holding the beautifully full flowers upright; perfume deliciously sweet; blooms last well, both on the trees and when cut; free flowering. Each, 5/-.

Hoosier Beauty (HT). Scarlet crimson; large and well formed; very free flowering.

Hugh Dickson (HP). Brilliant crimson shaded scarlet; good size, fine form; free flowering; very fragrant.

Hugo Roller (T). Rich, lemon-yellow, petals edged and suffused crimson; medium size; grand.

H. V. Machin (HT). Black grained scarlet crimson; a truly magnificent rose of largest size and exhibition form.

Irish Afterglow (Single). Bud deep tangerine, passing to crushed strawberry; vigorous and free.

- Irish Elegance** (Single). Vigorous; bronzy orange scarlet; profuse bloomer.
- Irish Fireflame** (Single). Madder orange splashed crimson; vigorous and free.
- Irish Glory** (Single). Vigorous; silvery pink, reverse crimson; very sweet scented.
- Irish Harmony** (Single). Vigorous; saffron yellow; large size flowers; exceedingly free flowering.
- Irish Modesty** (Single). Vigorous; delicate coral pink, suffused with ecru; very free.
- James Ferguson** (HT). Resembling Caroline Testout, with the added beauty of broad silver-pink petals; large, full flowers.
- James Walley** (HT). Buds golden yellow at base, shaded crimson; the blooms unfold to a rich apricot and fiery salmon.
- Jan Abbing** (HT). Columbia x Etoile d'Hollande; brilliant salmon red with yellow variations, a most effective colour; perfect shape; robust growth; very free and continuous bloomer.
- J. B. Clark** (HT). Vigorous; very deep scarlet, shaded blackish crimson, growth upright and very vigorous.
- J. Bohm** (HT). Said to be an improved Hugh Dickson, carrying its blooms on stiff, erect stems; brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet.
- J. C. Thornton** (HT). Bright scarlet crimson; large and full; vigorous.
- J. G. Glassford** (HT). Clear deep crimson lake which does not fade; quite unique; very vigorous; free branching; buds long and pointed.
- Joanna Hill** (HT). Large clear yellow, at the centre deepening to buff yellow; stout stems; very free flowering.
- Jonkheer J. L. Mock** (HT). Carmine, changing to imperial pink; large, full; perfect formation; perfumed.
- J. Otto Thilow** (HT). A rich glowing rose pink of exceptional merit; long pointed buds of perfect form; strong grower and profuse bloomer.
- Julia, Countess of Dartrey** (HT). Pure Tyrian Rose with yellow base; brilliant and distinct; delightful perfume.
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria** (HT). Vigorous; pure white, with delicate primrose centre; large, full, and of perfect form.
- Kardinal** (HT). Bud blackish red, changing to fiery scarlet; large, full, cup-shaped; one of the most glowing scarlet-red roses; very free flowering; scented. Each, 3/6.
- Kate Fellberg** (HT). Inside of petal cream suffused delicate violet pink; beautiful long bud on erect stem; very large, full and sweet scented.
- Killarney** (HT). Vigorous; deep flesh, shaded white and suffused pale pink; petals very large and of great substance; lovely and distinct variety of great merit.
- K. of K.** (HT). A startling, dazzling semi-double rose of intense scarlet.
- Konigin Luise** (HT). Very large, full and perfectly formed flowers, lasting well; pure white; the raisers describe this as a greatly improved Kaiserin Augusta Victoria; free flowering.
- Konigin Wilhelmina** (HT). Showy pink; very large and full; good exhibition rose.
- Kootenay** (HT). Beautiful primrose; a very fine rose of large size; free flowering.
- Korovo**. Large, full flowers of peach blossom and old rose; good pointed bud; vigorous.
- Lady Alice Stanley** (HT). Deep coral rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; very floriferous; delicately fragrant.
- Lady Ashtown** (HT). Deep pink, shading to yellow at base of petals; long pointed buds; large, full flowers of great substance.
- Lady Betty** (HT). A rose of great charm; the bud deep rose-madder, as the flower unfolds the petals assume a bright apricot pink, with madder-rose veining; perfect shape; Tea perfumed.
- Lady Helen Maglona** (HT). Bright crimson red lightening to scarlet red; vigorous growth; one of the sweetest of roses; fragrant.
- Lady Hillingdon** (T). This fine Tea of exquisite form and orange-apricot colour is one of the best listed, and will become a great favourite.
- Lady Pirrie** (HT). Deep coppery reddish salmon, inside of petals apricot-yellow.
- Lady Plymouth** (T). Ivory cream, centre yellow; large, full and well formed; sweetly scented.
- Lady Roberts** (T). Vigorous; rich apricot, base of petals coppery shaded orange; bud long and pointed.
- La France** (HT). Vigorous; pale peach colour, reverse deep rose; large, full, and well formed; very free and fragrant.
- Laurent Carl** (HT). Brilliant velvety carmine; flowers full and perfect.
- Lemania** (HT). Dark red; probably the best red rose in commerce, may even supersede Crimson Glory as a cutting variety. Each, 3/6.
- Lemon Queen** (HT). Lemon yellow; a refined Druschki, with a desirable fragrance added.
- Leni Neuss** (HT). Hydrangea pink, reverse old gold on reddish salmon ground; buds on long stems; large, full and fragrant.

- Lord Stair** (HT). Beautiful crimson scarlet, with velvety sheen; spiral bud; large and full; fragrant.
- Ludwig Oppenheimer** (HT). Dark crimson scarlet; bud long and pointed, large, full and well-formed flower; very sweet.
- Luis Brinas** (HT). Orange-copper, lovely pointed buds; high centre; when fully open, old rose flushed with gold; continuous bloomer. Each, 3/6.
- Mabel Drew** (HT). A magnificent rose, superb in every respect; deep cream in young state, passing to intense canary yellow; large and full; delicious perfume.
- Mabel Turner** (HT). Deep salmon pink; reflexed petals; large, full and well formed; high pointed bud; very lasting.
- Madame Abel Chatenay** (HT). Vigorous; carmine rose, shaded with salmon; very free flowering.
- Madame Berthe de Forge** (HT). Reddish orange; long petals; large cup-shaped flowers of orange coral, flushed copper salmon; the open flowers take the form of a Cactus Dahlia. Each, 2/6.
- Madame Butterfly** (HT). A glorified Ophelia, with the colour tones intensified; bright pink, apricot and gold.
- Madame Cochet Cochet** (HT). Bronzy pink, flushed orange, long pointed buds, opening to salmon pink.
- Madame Constant Soupert** (T). Deep yellow, shaded peach; large, full, and well formed; very fine.
- Mdme. Edouard Herriott** (Pern.). The Daily Mail Rose, coral red, shaded yellow; very free, strong growth.
- Madame Gabriel Hanra**. Strawberry-red shaded carmine purple; large, stiff stems.
- Madame Henri Quenille** (HT). Very bright rose with much darker centre; bud long and pointed; highly perfumed; growth vigorous.
- Madame H. Francois** (HT). Salmon rose, tinted coppery red, shaded gold; large, perfectly formed; very beautiful.
- Madame Jean Dupuy** (T). Golden yellow, edges of petals bordered rose; good form.
- Madame Joseph Perraud** (Pern). Nasturtium orange bud, changing to buff with shading of shell-pink at edge of petals; long buds; large, full flowers; fragrant.
- Madame Jules Bouche** (HT). White, centre shaded flesh; perfect form, fine.
- Madame Jules Grolez** (HT). Beautiful bright china-rose; free bloomer; large, full, and of fine form; one of the best garden roses.
- Madame Lambard** (T). Vigorous; beautiful bright red; flowers large, full, and of good form; a good bloomer; useful for cutting.
- Madame Louis Lens** (HT). Pure white; perfectly formed; a profuse and continuous bloomer.
- Madame P. Euler** (HT). Silvery vermilion-rose; very large and full; extra fine.
- Madame Second Weber** (HT). Rosy salmon; very large; form perfect.
- Madame Valerie Beaumez** (HT). Rosy white, centre creamy yellow, shaded rosy carmine.
- Mdlle. Louise Crette** (HP). Pure snow-white, with creamy centre; very large, full, perfect form; sweetly scented; improved Druschki.
- Ma Fiancee** (HT). Dark crimson with black shade; highly perfumed; large; very free flowering.
- Mama Lamesch** (HT). Orange and flesh, centre reddish copper, with carmine on yellow ground; large, full and well formed.
- Maman Cochet** (T). Vigorous; rosy pink and salmon yellow, shaded carmine; large, very full, of perfect form, with long buds; very vigorous; profuse bloomer.
- Marcia Stanhope** (HT). Pure white; large and full, well shaped; free flowering and scented.
- Marechal Lyautey** (HT). Dark brilliant red; long pointed bud; flower large, full and perfect; highly perfumed.
- Margaret** (HT). Delicate tint of soft pink; buds long and handsome, developing into large, stiff-petalled flowers; vigorous.
- Margaret Anne Baxter** (HT). Glistening white; an outstanding rose; bud of perfect form on strong stem; scented.
- Margaret Dickson Hamill** (HT). Straw colour flushed with carmine; deliciously fragrant.
- Margarete Gnau** (HT). Flesh white on yellow ground, sometimes shaded orange; very large and full, pointed spiral form; strong growth.
- Marguerite Chambard** (HT). Geranium red shading to vermilion; long bud; extra large growth; free bloomer; delightful perfume.
- Marianne** (HT). Colour a mixture of coppery orange, pink and red; pointed bud of fine form; vigorous, erect growth; very free blooming; sweetly scented.
- Marie Adelaide, Grand Duchess of Luxemburg** (HT). Deep orange yellow; large; delicious perfume; long bud on erect stems.
- Marie Van Houtte** (T). Vigorous; very pale yellow, generally edged with rose; large, full; free and continuous bloomer.
- Marmion** (HT). A delightful combination of colours, outside of petals a rich shade of salmon pink, shading to amber, inside pale rose flushed with orange; Madame Butterfly type; very sweetly scented.

- Mary, Countess of Ilchester (HT).** Large; prominent centres; deep rose, with slight violet shading.
- Matador.** This can be called a perfected Etoile de Hollande; the flowers are larger, better formed and fuller; the colour darker and deeper, scarlet-crimson with maroon shade; highly perfumed. Each, 2/6.
- M. Geir (HT).** Deep dark velvety carmine, intense fiery red in centre; bud of perfect form; flower large and full, borne singly on long stem; hardy and vigorous.
- Mildred Grant (HT).** Vigorous, silvery white, suffused with a faint blush of pink; enormous size and substance, with high-pointed centre.
- Miss Alice de Rothschild (T).** Rich deep citron yellow; large, full, of perfect form, with pointed centre; Marechal Niel perfume.
- Miss Bep van Rossem (HT).** Canary yellow; well-formed buds, carried on rigid stems.
- Molly Bligh (HT).** Spiral blooms of deep madder pink, zoned orange at base; musk perfume.
- Molly Sharman Crawford (T).** Delicate white; large, full, and perfect form; delightfully perfumed; the blooms are carried on erect stems, and are freely and continuously produced.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward (HT).** Indian yellow washed with salmon rose; free flowering.
- Mrs. Bryce Allen (HT).** Solid carmine rose of globular, imbricated form; moss rose perfume.
- Mrs. Charles Lamplough (HT).** Soft lemon; sweetly scented; large size; exhibition; vigorous and free flowering.
- Mrs. C. J. Bell (HT).** Salmon sport from Radiance; soft salmon pink; free flowering; strong grower.
- Mrs. Cornwallis West (HT).** Magnificent rose of great size and substance; delicate pink on the purest white gives an attraction most difficult to convey.
- Mrs. Dudley Cross (HT).** Pale chamois yellow, tinted rose and crimson in Autumn; a glorified Marie V. Houtte.
- Mrs. G. A. van Rossem (HT).** Dark orange and apricot, on golden yellow ground, a beautiful combination of colours; large red thorns; fragrant.
- Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (HT).** Creamy white, with buff centre; highly perfumed.
- Mrs. H. Morse (HT).** Clear bright rose, vermilion veinings on petals; of wonderful depth, size, and substance, very pointed; good exhibition.
- Mrs. H. G. Johnson (HT).** Large, full and well formed; pretty rose pink, deepening at base and edge of petal to rose madder; high centre; robust grower.
- Mrs. H. R. Darlington (HT).** Creamy yellow; long bud; well formed.
- Mrs. H. Stevens (T).** White with fawn and peach shading; very free flowering and fine for cutting.
- Mrs. John Laing (HP).** Vigorous; soft pink; large and of fine form; an abundant bloomer; fragrant.
- Mrs. Mona Hunting (HT).** Deep chamois yellow, opening to pure fawn.
- Mrs. R. B. McLennan (HT).** Lovely soft satin rose, suffused daffodil yellow; flowers very full and large; fragrant.
- Mrs. R. D. McClure (HT).** Delicate salmon pink.
- Mrs. S. W. Burgess (HT).** Fine shade of apricot yellow; an improved Mrs. Aaron Ward; free flowering and sweet.
- Mrs. Tom Paul (HT).** Saffron yellow, suffused, pink; long pointed bud; flowers large and full, on long stems.
- Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller (HT).** Soft pearly blush shaded salmon; large and very striking.
- Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe (HT).** Bright sweet-pea mauve; large and fine.
- Mrs. Wm. Sergeant (HT).** Apricot and peach, flushed rosy pink at edge of petals, which are reflexed; large, full and fine form.
- Natalie Bottner (HT).** Delicate creamy yellow of splendid form; free and vigorous.
- Nederland (HT).** Red; long bud; beautifully formed.
- Nigrette (HT).** Velvety black, the darkest of all roses to date; very free and continuous blooming; sweetly scented.
- Old Blush (China).** True blush; vigorous.
- Old Gold (HT).** Vivid reddish orange, with rich copper and apricot shadings.
- Olympia (HT).** Bright red, nobly shaped bud on long rigid stem; large, full flower; very free flowering; a grand rose for cutting and bedding.
- Ophelia (HT).** Salmon flesh shaded with rose; large, of perfect shape.
- Oswald Sieper (HT).** Beautiful white, with sulphur centre; large and full; scented.
- Padre (Pern).** Coppery scarlet; pretty in bud, ragged flower, but very showy and striking in colour; free flowering.
- Palacky (HT).** Orange, yellow, large, strongly scented bloom and a splendidly shaped bud. Each, 3/6.
- Penelope (T).** Outer petals blood-red, shaded to centre, which is primrose yellow; large, and very full.

Perle von Godesberg (HT). Golden yellow sport from Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.

Picture (HT). Rose pink; fine shape and free flowering.

Pink Dawn (HT). A rose-pink sport of Golden Dawn.

President Hoover (HT). Glowing orange yellow, shaded scarlet and pink.

President Marcia (HT). Rose neyron-red, shaded salmon, and tinted ochre; very large, full and fragrant.

President Wilson (HT). Shrimp pink; flowers large, freely produced on strong, erect stems.

Prince Camille de Rohan (HP). Vigorous; velvety crimson-maroon, one of the darkest roses in cultivation; cupped, imbricated; free bloomer.

Princess von Arenberg (HT). Rosy white, shaded pale rose pink; large, full and excellent form, carried on rigid stems; sweetly scented.

Radiance (HT). Brilliant carmine, shaded salmon and coppery pink.

Red Letter Day (HT). Velvety, brilliant glowing scarlet crimson; semi-double; rich.

Red Radiance (HT). A very superior red rose of fine form; long stems; sweetly scented.

Revd. F. Page Roberts (HT). Rich Marechal Niel yellow, veined buff markings in bud; large, full, and well formed; sweetly scented.

Richard E. West (HT). Glowing cadmium yellow, paler reflex; perfectly formed with high-pointed centre, large and full; sweetly scented.

Robin Hood (HT). Glowing scarlet crimson; large, full and well formed.

Rome Glory (HT). Good clear red which becomes brighter in the centre; described as a red Dame Edith Helen but with larger blooms; fragrant. Each, 5/-.

Roselandia (HT). A fine new yellow rose; a sport from Golden Ophelia, larger in flower and deeper in colour.

Rouge Mallerin (HT). Brilliant red; opening to full flower with high pointed centre; very fragrant.

Royal Red (HT). Bud scarlet-red with black shading; very large and full; very sweet.

Sachsengruss (HT). Satiny rose, white centre; very large and full; called the Pink Frau Karl Druschki.

Sensation (HT). Velvety crimson, shaded deeper crimson; bud long and pointed; large bold petals; sweetly scented.

Shot Silk (HT). Cherry cerise over-shot salmon orange, veined buttercup yellow; fairly full; perfumed.

Simon Labbe (HT). Apricot yellow, shaded saffron; perfumed.

Sir David Davis (HT). Deep glowing crimson; flowers large, full and pointed; strong grower; sweetly scented.

Sir Henry Segrave (HT). Primrose yellow with cream base; large, full, high-pointed centre.

Souvenir de Alexandre Bernaix (HT). Vermilion-crimson shaded fiery red; large, full and pointed flowers carried on erect stem; a splendid dark rose for cutting.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot (T). Orange red, tinted carmine on yellow ground; very beautiful.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet (HT). Beautiful orient red, end of petals cochineal, carmine shaded with yellow; very large and globular.

Souvenir de Madame Bouillet (HT). Long buds, dark cadmium yellow; free bloomer; an outstanding yellow rose; dwarf habit.

Souv. de Pierre Notting (T). Apricot-yellow, blended with copper-yellow; large, full, finely formed.

Souv. de Stella Gray (T). Deep orange with splashes of yellow, apricot, salmon and crimson; very full, perfectly formed; freely produced.

Sunburst (HT). Superb cadmium yellow, with orange centre, variable in colour; large cup shaped; beautiful long buds; very fine.

Sunlight (T). Vigorous; variable; petals light apricot-yellow, tipped and shaded bright rosy pink.

Sunstar (HT). Deep orange and yellow; edged, veined, and splashed crimson and vermillion; flowering in great profusion; medium size.

Superb (HT). Silvery pink, with deeper shading; large size with high centre.

Talisman (HT). One of the richest coloured roses yet produced, blendings of pure scarlet and gold; very free flowering.

Temno (HT). Almost black, shading to deep crimson; very free flowering; fragrant.

The Bride (T). Vigorous; a white sport from Catherine Mermet; large, full and perfect.

Una Wallace (HT). Soft cherry rose, without shading; long bud; good substance; free blooming; perfumed.

Victoria Adelheid (HT). A wonderful bi-colour, deep golden yellow inverse, capucine red, splashed yellow; scented.

Victory (HT). Glowing scarlet; buds long and pointed.

Villa Pia (HT). Deep velvety red; shaded dark maroon; bud long and pointed; sweetly scented.

Ville de Saverene (Pern). Vermilion-red shaded velvety maroon and yellow; very attractive. Each, 5/-.

- W. C. Gaunt (HT).** Brilliant vermilion tipped scarlet; crimson maroon reverse; delicately perfumed and very showy.
- W. E. Chaplin (HT).** Deep crimson to carmine crimson; large and pointed; sweetly scented.
- White Bougere (White Belle de Bordeaux) (HT).** Vigorous; pure white; full and of fine form; constant bloomer.
- White Ensign (HT).** Pure white, flushed delicate cream; full and beautifully shaped; a delightful rose for cut blooms.
- White Killarney (HT).** A pure white sport of the fine rose Killarney, with larger and more double flowers.
- White Maman Cochet (T).** Vigorous; a sport from Maman Cochet; pure white, occasionally tinged with rosy blush.

- William Kordes (HT).** Coppery yellow, flushed and veined carmine.
- Wm. Shean (HT).** Purest pink, with delicate ochrous veins; petals shell-shaped; a glorious rose.
- Willowmere (HT) (Pernet-Ducher).** Rich shrimp pink shaded yellow; a superb rose; vigorous growth.
- W. R. Smith (T).** Creamy white, flushed and suffused bright rosy pink; flowers large.
- Yellow Frau Karl Druschki (HP).** Similar to F.K.D. in all but colour, which is golden yellow, fading somewhat in bright sun.
- York and Lancaster (G).** Striped red and white.
- Yvonne Vacherot (HT).** Porcelain pink, shaded pale pink.

CLIMBING ROSES

(OTHER THAN POLYANTHA TYPE)

Many varieties of Roses may be made into either Bush or Climbers by judicious pruning and training. The list, therefore, includes some varieties also entered in the dwarf section.

- Ards Rover (HP).** Crimson shaded maroon; vigorous.
- **Banksia, Yellow.**
- **Banksia, White.**
Well-known climbing varieties, very vigorous, and free blooming; yellow and white; thornless.
- Beauty of Glazenwood (Fortunes Yellow) (N).** Yellow, flaked carmine; semi-double.
- Blaze (HT).** A marvellous and hardy climber which inherits the bright colour of Paul's Scarlet and the free-blooming habit of Gruss du Teplitz.
- Buff Marechal Niel (N).** Handsome yellow, tipped peach in bud form, opening with buff centre, large and very full.
- Celine Forestier (N).** Pale yellow, blooming in clusters; sweetly scented; profuse bloomer.
- Climbing Caroline Testout (HT).** Bright satin rose; large and globular.
- Climbing Chatenay (HT).** A vigorous climbing sport from Mad. A. Chatenay, the same colour.
- Climbing Columbia (HT).** Flowers tone pink, deepening to glowing pink; very fragrant and of strong climbing habit.
- Climbing Daily Mail. Scented. (HT);** crimson-lake; full; highly perfumed.
- Climbing Etoile d'Hollande (HT).** Identical with the favourite Etoile d'Hollande, but of very vigorous climbing habit.
- Climbing Golden Dawn (HT).** Large pointed buds, golden yellow, tipped peach, opening to sunflower yellow; sweet scented. Each, 3/6.
- Climbing Hadley (HT).** Large, full; climbing sport of this well-known rose; one of the best climbing red roses.
- Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (HT).** Very vigorous and good; the blooms are equal to the parent, creamy white pointed.
- Climbing Lady Sylvia (HT).** Pale peach, with orange base; large and full.
- Climbing La France (HT).** Pale peach, reverse deep rose; highly perfumed.
- Climbing Laurent Carle (HT).** A very vigorous climbing sport of the well-known rose Laurent Carle; a splendid dark red climber.
- Climbing Madame Butterfly.** A superb blending of apricot and gold; sport from Ophelia.
- Climbing Madame Second Weber (HT).** A very free flowering climber; pale salmon with rosy salmon centre; sweetly scented.
- Climbing Maman Cochet (T).** In every respect equal to Maman Cochet, but with very vigorous climbing habit.
- Climbing Mrs. H. Stevens (T).** Pure white; very free flowering.
- Climbing Perle de Jardins (T).** One of the very best yellow climbers.
- Climbing President Hoover (HT).** Glowing orange yellow, shaded scarlet and pink; strong climber.
- Climbing Radiance (HT).** A strong climbing sport from Australia of the well-known favourite Radiance.
- Climbing Red Radiance.** Climbing sport of Red Radiance.

Climbing Shot Silk (HT). Rich salmon and orange, overshot oriental shades.

Climbing Souv. de Madame Bouillet (HT). Long buds, dark cadmium yellow; free bloomer.

Climbing Sunburst (HT). Superb cadmium yellow with orange centre; variable in colour; large, cup-shaped; beautiful long buds; very fine.

Climbing Sunstar (HT). Orange edged with vermilion, a glorious colour; a very showy pillar rose.

Climbing Talisman (HT). Rich scarlet and gold.

Climbing White Maman Cochet (T). Flowers equal to parent but of more vigorous growth.

Dog Rose, "Anemone" (Rosa sinica). Silvery pink shaded rose; bright shiny foliage; beautiful.

Dog Rose. Not the true Dog Rose, but is so called throughout South Africa; large single white, with yellow anthers and shining green leaves; a magnificent climber.

Gloire de Dijon (T). Yellow and buff shaded salmon; an old favourite.

Grossherzog Ernst Ludwig (T). Sometimes called the red Marechal Niel; carmine red; beautiful bud; vigorous growth.

La Marque (N). White; in clusters; very free bloomer.

Mdme. Jules Gravereaux (T). Deep creamy yellow, centre rosy peach; flowers large; bud long and pointed.

Marechal Niel (N). Bright, rich, golden yellow; cannot be beaten.

Marechal Niel (N). Buff, handsome yellow, tipped peach; good.

Marechal Niel. Red. See Reine Marie Henriette.

Mermaid (Hybrid bracteata). Pale yellow changing to white; large single flowers with amber stamens.

Paul's Scarlet Climber (HT). Vivid scarlet shaded crimson.

Reine Marie Henriette (HT). Sometimes called red Gloire de Dijon; deep cherry red.

Souvenir de Mdme. L. Vienot (Nois). A very strong climber, canary yellow, shaded rosy carmine, a charming combination of colours.

William Allan Richardson (N). Vigorous; deep orange yellow; free flowering.

ROSES

(CLIMBING POLYANTHA)

Aglia. Bright golden yellow; almost evergreen; large cluster of sweetly perfumed rosette-shaped flowers.

Climbing Cecile Brunner. Vigorous climbing form of the Polyantha, Cecile Brunner; bright rose with yellow centre.

Climbing Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. Delicate shell pink, in large trusses; a perfect counterpart of the dwarf Mrs. Cutbush, but of true climbing habit.

Crimson Rambler. Well known; large pyramids of deep crimson blooms; very vigorous.

Excellenz Kunze. Creamy yellow and sulphur, with reddish orange stamens; large trusses; fragrant.

Graf Zeppelin. Coral red, blooming abundantly in large umbels.

Moonlight. Perpetual cluster rose, white flushed lemon, prominent golden stamens.

Philadelphia Rambler. Most beautiful of all crimson climbers.

Princess of Orange. Climbing form of dwarf Gloria Mundi; does not flower on the young growth, but on one-year-old wood.

Tausendschon. Pink, turning to rose and carmine; large trusses.

Thalia (White Rambler). White; flowering in clusters.

Veilchenblau. Reddish lilac, changing to steel-blue; large trusses.

DWARF POLYANTHA

(FAIRY ROSES)

This excellent and useful class may be grown either in open garden beds, singly or massed, or in flower pots for table decoration. The dainty little blooms are most delicate in tint. All are very dwarf bushes. Very fine button-hole Roses.

Anny Muller. Large clusters of rose-coloured flowers; petals curled and crinkled; extra good for massing.

†**Cecile Brunner.** Bright rose, yellow in centre; very sweet.

Coronet (Dwf. Poly.). Yellow, shaded with rose; very free and effective, quite distinct.

Cyclope. Crimson maroon, striped white; very free flowering habit; robust.

Diana. Orange yellow, with apricot shading; single.

Ellen Poulsen. Brilliant pink.

Eugene Lamesch. Buds coppery pink, opening to yellow.

Frau Anna Pasquay. Carmine rose, large and double; gigantic trusses; vigorous.

Georges Elger. Coppery golden yellow; very free flowering; growth upright; fine for massing.

Gloire du Midi. Orange red; always keeps its colour under adverse weather conditions.

†**Gloria Mundi.** Glowing orange red.

†**Goldlachs.** Intense fiery golden salmon of wonderful beauty; large full trusses; growth medium.

Jean d'Arc. Big clusters of pure white.

Jeanny Soupert. Delicate carnation and white; small flowers in large compact clusters.

Jessie. Very bright cherry crimson.

Karen Poulsen. Brilliant non-fading scarlet; large single flowers in clusters; extremely free flowering.

Katherine Zeimet. Large clusters of pure white flowers.

Leone Lamesch. Bright copper red, golden centre; medium size, produced singly.

†These are magnificent bloomers—always in bloom—and you must not miss them. They are particularly suitable for bedding in large beds, or for borders of large beds.

Mad. F. Favre. Rich velvety crimson.

†**Madame N. Levavasseur.** Clusters of bloqms, just like the old Crimson Rambler, but always in bloom.

Ma Paquerette. Pure white; large bunches, continuous.

†**Miniature.** A delightful little flower; rose.

†**Mrs. Cutbush.** Delicate shell pink; large trusses, continuous.

†**Mrs Taft.** Rosy crimson; dwarf bushy habit; large trusses of double flowers.

†**Orange King.** Very bright orange salmon; growth similar to Orleans.

Orange Triumph (HP). A true seedling, best described as a dwarf-growing Pauls' Scarlet with distinct orange shading. Each, 3/6.

†**Orleans (Levavasseur, 1910).** Brilliant geranium red, suffused rose, with white centre; immense trusses; dwarf habit; very free flowering.

Perle d'Or. Nankeen yellow; small and full, beautiful buds; one of the best.

†**Salmon Queen.** Orange salmon; fixed sport from Orleans; fine trusses; good grower.

Sparkler. A sparkling brilliant red which does not burn.

WICHURIANA ROSES

These are most useful for rockwork, as creepers to cover banks, for arches, pergolas, etc., and for pegging down in beds. Require no training or pruning after the first planting, and should be allowed to grow at will.

Alberic Barbier. Creamy white, shaded yellow; semi-double; very early.

American Pillar. Carmine pink; single, in large clusters; vigorous climber.

Clytemnestra. A very vigorous grower; copper flushed pink.

Debutante. Beautiful soft pink, double flowers; large clusters; sweetly scented.

Dorothy Perkins. Beautiful shell pink; large clusters of very double flowers; scented.

Emily Gray (new). Golden yellow; the finest yellow Wichuriana yet raised.

Evangeline. White, tipped pink; large single flowers; sweet.

Excelsa. Bright scarlet; very vigorous.

Gardenia. Bright yellow, cream when open; fragrant and free.

Henri Linger. Semi-double; light orange and yellow.

Hiawatha. Deep crimson, single flowers; shading to almost white centre, rich golden anthers; blooms for a long time.

Lady Gay. Cherry pink; very vigorous growth and free.

Primevere. Buttercup yellow or bright gold; in bunches of 6 to 10 flowers.

Silver Moon. Clear silvery white; large.

Snowflake. A very lovely snow-white Rambler; flowers have the appearance of miniature snowballs; trusses large and graceful; shiny olive green foliage.

Sodenia. Pure brilliant carmine; nearly scarlet.

Source d'Or. Golden yellow.

Troubadour. Large trusses of double crimson flowers; dark glossy foliage; very fine.

Universal Favourite. Double pink; large trusses; very fragrant and floriferous.

Hints on Fruit Tree Culture

TREATMENT OF TREES ON ARRIVAL.

If not ready to plant on arrival, unpack without exposing the roots to sun or drying wind, dig a trench and heel in by carefully covering the roots with soil, and give a copious watering and cover the branches with sacking or other material.

Trees thus treated can remain in the trenches until a convenient time for planting.

BEFORE PLANTING.

Before planting, all injured portions of roots should be cut off and strong downward-growing roots shortened. Break up the earth to a depth of eighteen inches, but without bringing the bottom spit to the top. When the hole has been dug, place the tree at such a depth that when the planting is finished it will be at the same depth as it was in the Nursery, which will be seen by the soil mark on the stem. Spread out the lowest roots carefully on the bottom, and scatter a little fine earth over them; then spread out the roots next above these, adding more soil; and so on, giving a little shake to let the soil run in between the fine roots. The highest-up roots to be two inches below the surface. When all the roots are spread out and covered, give the tree a good vigorous shake, add a little more soil, and then tread it firm, not hard, and fill up the hole slightly above the surrounding soil, as it will sink a little. If the tree is tall or the situation exposed, a stake should immediately be placed to it, and permanent labels should also be fixed to the trees as soon as possible. If the soil in which the trees are planted is of good quality no manure need be mixed with it, but if poor soil well-decayed manure should be added, and in all cases a mulching of short stable litter or similar material should be placed on the surface round each tree in a circle of say 3 feet in diameter. Manure must not touch stem. No turf should be laid over the roots of newly planted trees, but the surface should be kept clean from weeds, and for the first two years slightly stir it at intervals to let in sun and air.

In planting Strawberries the collar or neck must be only just above ground, and the roots spread out on all sides. With Raspberries spread out the roots and shorten back the canes to 4 or 5 eyes, in fact to a height of 6 inches. No fruit must be expected the first season, but fine fruiting canes for the next year will be produced.

MANURING.

It is a mistake to give young trees heavy dressings of manure, as the ordinary soil of gardens is rich enough. For the first few years aim at laying the foundation of a good tree; keep the boughs rather thin, i.e., well apart, not crowded, but fully exposed to sun and air so as to ripen the wood, and thus form a sturdy basis for future good crops. Some kinds will bear the second year, but should only have manure applied when they are bearing a crop, so as to enable them to bring this year's fruit to perfection, and at the same time form fresh blossom buds for next year.

In many soils and situations the success of fruit culture is not so much dependent upon the attention paid to the branches, as upon the condition of the roots.

SELECTED LIST OF FRUIT TREES

PRICES.

The following prices are for delivery at Maritzburg Station, plus the usual packing charges at cost, and a fumigation charge as follows:—

Up to 50 trees, 1d. per tree. Over 50 trees, ½d. per tree. Minimum charge, 1/-.

PRICES OF DECIDUOUS TREES (Available July-September).

Apples, Pears, single trees: 2/- each; 21/- per dozen; £7/10/- per 100.

Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches, Almonds, Quinces, Figs, Plums, Prunes: 1/9 each; 18/- dozen; £6/5/- per 100.

Cherries: 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.

Not less than 6 trees supplied at dozen rate, nor less than 50 at 100 rate. Special quotations for lots of 1,000 or more.

CITRUS TREES, ORANGES, MANDARINS, LEMONS, LIMES AND GRAPEFRUIT, ETC.

AVAILABLE PRACTICALLY ALL THE YEAR ROUND

Established in Tins—4/6, 5/6 and 7/6 each, according to size.

If quantities of 12 or more of each are required, these will be established in boxes at 42/- per dozen, £15 per 100.

APPLES

PLANT TREES 20 TO 25 FEET APART.

For Prices see opposite page (14).

- Adams' Pearmain (D).** One of the finest dessert apples; large size; late.
- Alma (see Early Carrington).**
- American Lady (CD).** Large showy, bright red; a market favourite; early.
- Apple of Commerce (D).** Fruit large, solid, and of perfect shape; prolific; good keeper; late.
- Boston Russet (D).** One of the best of the Russet class, with the flavour of Ribston Pippin; heavy bearer; late.
- Cardinal (Peter the Great) (CD).** An abundant bearer; colour yellow, streaked red; flesh sprightly sweet and transparent; early.
- Carter's Blue (CD).** Large; pale green, striped with a dull red, with blue bloom; reliable bearer.
- Champion (CD).** A late-keeping apple; deep yellow, suffused with scarlet, striped deep crimson; large size; a regular and abundant bearer.
- Cleopatra (CD).** A first-class apple for export; skin lemon yellow.
- Cox's Orange Pippin (D).** A grand dessert apple; flavour excellent; late.
- Crimson Delicious (or Lala).** Large; red; best dessert; heavy bearer.
- Delicious.** Similar to Jonathan; keeper.
- Dutch Striped (D).** The old medium-sized Dutch apple; well known.
- Dutch Tulis (CD).** Medium conical; deep red with purple bloom; early.
- Early Carrington (D).** Perhaps the earliest of all apples, marketable at Christmas; fruit oval, nicely coloured, medium size and rich flavour.
- Encore (C).** Very large and handsome; greenish yellow, slightly flushed; free bearer; late.
- Gravenstein (CD).** A splendid apple; large; fine colour and flavour; mid-season.
- John Sharp (CD).** Blightproof; large; most handsome; very productive; keeps well; late.
- Jonathan (D).** A vigorous, upright grower; very productive; skin yellow with red stripes; flesh white, sometimes pinkish, tender and juicy; carries well.
- King David (D).** Rich dark red with yellowish flesh; juicy and rich flavour; late.
- King of the Pippins (D).** Very handsome; yellow and red; rich flavour; medium to large; great bearer; February.
- King of Tompkins County (CD).** Very large cooking and desert; late.
- Lady's Finger (CD).** Conical; green with bright stripes; crisp, highly flavoured.
- Lane's Prince Albert (C).** Greenish yellow, flushed red and streaked with dark red; crisp, juicy, sub-acid; large size, roundish; late.
- Late Bloomer (D).** (Wemmers Hoek). A variety highly esteemed for its fine appearance and cropping qualities; great marketer.
- London Pippin (Fivecrown) (CD).** Medium to large; green tinged with red; late.
- Lord Suffield (C).** Fruit conical; greenish yellow, very juicy, brisk flavour; an early and enormous cropper; January.
- Missouri Pippin (C).** Large; pale yellow, splashed with red; crisp and sub-acid; very late; good keeper.
- Munro's Favourite (CD).** One of the best general-purpose apples; late.
- Nickajack (CD).** Large, roundish; yellow, striped and splashed with two shades of red; extremely hardy and productive; late keeper.
- Northern Spy (D).** Large; skin yellow, covered with dark red; juicy, rich, with aromatic flavour; very late; blight-proof.
- Ohenimuri (see Munro's Favourite).**
- Peasgood's Nonsuch (C).** A magnificent apple of enormous size; yellowish, flushed and streaked red; good bearer; medium season.
- Reinette du Canada (D).** Large and very popular; excellent quality; late.
- Rokewood (D).** A handsome Winter variety; heavy bearer; fine keeper.
- Rome Beauty (D).** A well-known American apple of great excellence; large; skin yellow, striped bright red; handsome appearance; late.
- Ryder (Versfeld's) (CD).** A very popular market apple; large size; free grower and early bearer; greenish yellow thickly streaked with red, dull red on sunny side; very late keeper.
- Senator (CD).** An apple of great beauty; red with dots round, with deep eye; large and productive; late.
- Sharp's Late Red (D).** Vigorous grower; hardy and prolific; rich aromatic flavour; colour bright red on yellow ground; blight-proof.
- Springdale (CD).** One of the finest late keeping apples; good grower; regular and heavy bearer; bright red colour; tree blight-proof.
- Stayman Winesap (D).** One of the best dessert apples; finest quality; long keeper.
- Twenty Ounce (C).** A very large and popular cooking apple; mid-season.

Apples—continued.

Versfeld's (see Rymer).

Wainwright (CD). Medium to large; yellowish, red with crimson stripes on the sunny side; ripening in February, and continuing until April; almost blight-proof; a Natal favourite.

Wemmers Hoek (see Late Bloomer).

Crab Apple—See Ornamental Tree and Shrub Section, under Malus.

White Winter Pearmain (D). Pale yellow, with warm cheek and dotted with russet; crisp, juicy; regular bearer; keeps well.

Wright's Perfection (D). Almost blight-proof; of dwarf, sturdy habit; heavy cropper; early.

Yorkshire Greening (C). Large, flat, rather angular; green skin, streaked red; crisp, very juicy, and pleasantly acid.

APRICOTS

PLANT TREES 20 TO 25 FEET APART.

For Price see page 14.

Alpha. One of the earliest; good size and colour; strong grower; heavy bearer.

Early Cape. A well-known Western Province variety; excellent.

Early Newcastle. Valuable for its extreme earliness; a most abundant bearer.

Royal. Large; skin dull yellow, tinged red; an excellent early variety.

Tilton. Rather late; of good size, high colour, and excellent flavour; one of the best for canning and drying.

Victoria. Large; highly coloured; one of the earliest, ripening in December.

Will's Early. Strong grower and productive; earliest of all.

CHERRIES

For Price see page 14.

Bedford Prolific. Black; large and handsome.

Bigarreau Rockford. A beautiful large cherry; dark glossy red.

Black Tartarian. Large; purplish black; juicy and sweet; tree vigorous.

Double Flowered (see Shrub Section).

Flowering Cherries—See Ornamental Tree and Shrub Section under Cerasus.

Giant Heidelfinger. Very large; dark red to black.

Morello. Late; great bearer; the celebrated Kentish brandy cherry.

Napoleon Bigarreau. A large yellow variety, with red cheek.

Twyford Bigarreau. Pale yellow and red; first-class quality; ripening early.

NECTARINES

PLANT TREES 20 FEET APART.

For Price see page 14.

Albert Victor. Very large; green with dull red cheek; flesh melting and rich.

Cardinal. Very early; large and of brilliant colour, distinct flavour; very free bearing.

Early Rivers. Very large and handsome fruit; ripening early.

Goldmine. Very large cream-coloured fruit; ripening in mid-season; regular heavy cropper.

Lord Napier. Medium size; freestone; the best of the early nectarines.

Red Roman. Large; yellow and red; rich, juicy; medium early.

Stanwick Elruge. Large; melting and rich; prolific and early bearer.

PEACHES

PLANT TREES 20 FEET APART.

For Price see page 14.

Admiral Dewey. Deep orange yellow with crimson cheek; of superb quality; a most valuable early yellow peach; freestone.

Baltet. Large fruit; deep coloured; tree vigorous and prolific; probably the best of all late sorts.

Brigg's Red May. Large; very early; fine red cheek; rich flavour.

Carmen. Very hardy; fruit roundish, pale yellow skin, flushed on the sunny side; white flesh, tender and melting; the finest second early.

Crimson Galande. Medium size; skin covered with dark crimson, blood-red at the stone; melting, juicy and rich; freestone; mid-season.

Peaches—continued.

Dr. Hogg. Large; yellow, with red cheek; splendid cropper; melting and rich; early.

Double Flowering (see under Ornamental Shrubs).

Duchess of Cornwall. Early, ripening with Alexander; medium size; freestone; skin creamy yellow, red cheek; melting and delicious; nectarine flavour; good bearer.

Duke of York. A good highly coloured freestone of fair size and excellent flavour. Ripens just after Alexander.

Eagle Mammoth. Very large; round; lemon yellow, deep red on exposed side; late.

Early Alexander. Very early; nearly covered with red flesh, juicy, sweet and firm.

Early Crawford. Very large oval; yellow with red cheek; popular canning peach.

Early Dawn. Medium to large; yellowish-white flushed red; very early.

Early White. Medium size; skin white, with red on sunny side; flesh white to the stone; melting and of good flavour; freestone; December 15th to 31st.

Elberta. Large, yellow, red cheek; freestone; mid-season.

George's Late Cling. Large; yellowish white stained with red; flesh firm and juicy; strong grower and great bearer.

Gladstone. Very large, roundish; yellowish white, with red markings; melting, tender and juicy; one of the best late peaches.

High's Early Canada. A very early variety of great excellence; fruit large, rich flavour; prolific cropper.

Inkoos. Very early, ripening ten days before Early Alexander, from which it is a sport.

Kahamas Cling. A popular canning peach from the Orange River; large; yellow-orange cheeks; late.

Double-Flowering Peaches—See Shrub Section.

Le Vainqueur. Ripening earliest of all peaches; more highly coloured than Sneed; of good quality; quite freestone.

Lima de Dolores. Enormous fruits; highly coloured; flesh firm, blood red round the stone, very juicy; early cling.

Mamie Ross. Large; white, with flushed cheek; semi-cling; mid-season.

Mayflower. Early, ripens four or five days before Sneed; fruit large, carmine red all over; clingstone.

Mountain Rose. A very hardy peach of high quality and fair colour; second early.

Muir. Large; yellow; freestone; flesh very dense and sweet; one of the best for canning and drying; mid-season.

Oklahoma Queen. Large; cream with flushed cheeks; of Chinese strain; good quality; early.

Orange Cling. Large; yellow; good canning and bottling variety.

Peregrine. Large; brilliant crimson; excellent for export; early mid-season.

Red Bird Cling. Creamy white, over-spread with bright glowing red; large size; of excellent quality; flesh firm; extra-early good shipping peach.

Salway. Large, round; yellow with rich crimson cheek; late; one of the best for bottling and drying.

Sellers' Golden Cling. Very large; yellow, with red on sunny side; a splendid canning and market peach; rather late.

Sneed. Very early, ripens November 15th; freestone.

Triumph. The earliest yellow peach known; blooms late.

Van Rensburg, May. Ripens end of May and will hang till June; excellent dessert peach, and first-class for canning and stewing; not affected by frost.

Wainwright. Large; white flushed with carmine; flesh white, red at the stone; ripens January.

PEACHES

SUB-TROPICAL VARIETIES.

For Price see page 14.

Alexander Jewel. A hybrid seedling between Early Alexander and Jewel; extremely early.

Angel. Medium to large; a good cropper, and bears well in warm districts; ripens with Pallas, December to January; freestone.

Baxter's Wonder. Fruit large, oval, with blunt point; highly coloured, red on exposed parts, flesh whitish yellow, rich and juicy. Each, 2/6; dozen, 20/-.

Bell's November. One of the earliest peaches; ripening from end of October; highly coloured; medium size.

Cabler's Indian Blood. Medium size; skin mottled in shades of deep purple; flesh purple, rich and sub-acid; clingstone; new.

Florida Crawford. Large; yellow, flushed red; good bottling variety; ripens early in January.

Florida Gem. Large size, pointed, roundish oblong; creamy yellow, with red cheek; sweet, rich and juicy.

Hall's Yellow. Large, round; yellow, washed with red; good quality; freestone; ripens end of December.

Peaches—continued.

Imperial. Large, roundish oblong; yellow, with red cheek; flesh white, sweet and juicy.

Jewel. Medium to large; highly coloured on exposed parts; flesh melting, juicy and sweet, excellent quality; freestone; ripens about two weeks earlier than Waldo.

Killiecrankie. Highly coloured, cream flesh; heavy bearer.

Pallas. Medium to large, oval; an excellent variety; ripening after Waldo.

Peen-To, or Flat Peach of China. Medium to large; skin greenish white, mottled red on sunny side; fruit very flat; an excellent early variety; ripening in November.

Shackleford. Large, globular; cream-coloured, flushed crimson; juicy, and of excellent flavour; early.

Waldo. Medium, elongated; juicy and sweet; a very prolific sort, ripening ten days after Peen-To.

PEARS**PLANT TREES 20 TO 25 FEET APART. WORKED ON PEAR STOCKS.**

For Price see page 14.

Beurre Bosc. Large; of good quality, yellow with russet markings; mid-season.

Beurre Hardy. Large; yellow and russet; flesh white, melting and perfumed; late.

Clapp's Favorite. A large early pear; melting, rich and juicy.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. An excellent pear; juicy and melting.

Packham's Triumph. Early; heavy cropper; fruit of fine size and splendid quality.

Williams' Bon Chretien. One of the most popular pears; large; pale green, changing to yellow; should be picked green and house-ripened.

Winter Nelis. Late; fruit medium size; yellow, with patches of russet; great bearer.

ORIENTAL VARIETIES

On Pear Stock. These varieties, as with the Japanese Plums, will succeed where European varieties are a partial failure. Tree vigorous and enormously productive.

Keiffer. Large; slightly coarse, but improves when fully ripe; ripens in March; should be picked green and allowed to house-ripen.

smooth pale yellow; requires to be picked while green and house-ripened; self-fertile.

Smith Hybrid. Large; melting and juicy, quality very good when properly house-ripened; an early and prolific bearer.

Le Conte. Medium to large, pyriform;

PLUMS**JAPANESE VARIETIES**

For Price see page 14.

PLANT TREES 15 TO 20 FEET APART. WORKED ON PLUM STOCKS

This race is quite distinct from the European varieties. They are perfectly hardy and enormous croppers, very vigorous in growth, and for the warmer districts of the Colony they open a new era in Plum culture.

Abundance, or Yellow-Flesh Botan. Medium to large, heart-shaped; skin yellow, reddish on sunny side; very rich, slightly apricot flavour; one of the best early varieties for high altitudes.

Beauty. An extra early variety, ripening at the same time as Methley, larger size and more attractive appearance, which is of a deep red waxy colouring; fruit heart-shaped.

Becky Smith. Large; bright red with yellow flesh; good flavour; ripens between Gaviota and Kelsey.

Burbank. Large, round; colour cherry-red, mottled yellow; ripening early.

Climax. Fruit heart-shaped, as large as Wickson and better colour; ripens very early.

Combination. Fruit large, handsome, globular; sweet, with a pineapple flavour.

Eldorado. Ripens after Santa Rosa; large-sized, flat-shaped plum, which ripens up to a dead black; the yellow flesh is hard and firm and carries very well in cold storage; flavour good.

Gaviota. Deep reddish purple; flesh firm, very sweet and fragrant, excellent quality; heavy bearer.

Hale. Medium, round; orange, overspread with red; sweet, with a peachy flavour; ripening in January.

Japanese Greengage. Large; skin bright yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, with gage flavour; an excellent dessert fruit.

Kelsey. Large, heart-shaped; greenish yellow, overspread with a reddish purple, with blue bloom; flesh solid, rich and juicy; a prolific early bearer, ripening in January.

Mavnard. Large, round, slightly flattened; rich crimson purple; flesh firm and melting.

Plums—continued.

Methley. Medium-sized, globular; rich dark red, purple bloom; flesh dark red; ripens very early.

October Purple. Large, heart-shaped; deep purple; flesh yellow, juicy, firm; late.

Santa Rosa. Fruit deep purple-crimson; rich flavour.

Satsuma, or Blood Plum. Large; purplish-red; flesh entirely red or blood-colour; January.

Shiro. Medium to large; bright canary-yellow; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and rich; comes into bearing very early; ripens three weeks before Burbank.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large, oval; flesh yellowish red, sugary and delicious.

Early Rivers. Purple; oval, medium size; an enormous bearer.

French Greengage. Similar to the English Greengage; popular dessert plum.

ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING PLUMS.—See Shrub Section under *Prunus*.

PRUNES

For Price see page 14.

d'Agen. Said to be the finest of all Prunes; large; violet-purple.

Fellemborg. Medium, oval, pointed; purple; freestone; suitable for drying.

Tazagine. A cross between Hale and Satsuma; rich purple; size and general shape of Methley, but entirely without that bitterness of skin which goes against Methley; ripens from November 5th to 15th.

The Francis. The colour is deep rich purple, with a very dark tip; flesh rich yellow; a little larger than Tazagine; ripens December 15th.

The Menne. Early; large oval, with firm skin; rich cherry red; flesh yellow, fine texture, and delicious flavour; ripens in January.

Wickson. Large; glowing carmine; flesh firm and juicy; one of the leading sorts for distant market.

Wright's Early. Earliest of the Japanese plums; fruit very similar to Burbank.

Mirabella, or Cherry Plum. A very popular early cooking and bottling variety; ripening about November 20th to mid-December.

Orleans. Medium size; purple; very prolific; good cooker and preserver.

QUINCES

For Price see page 14.

Meech's Prolific. Large, smooth and handsome; good bearer; early.

Orange Jelly. Fine golden yellow; large, roundish; excellent flavour.

Portugal. A very fine fruit; large, pear-shaped; yellow flesh.

Rae's Mammoth. Very large; finely coloured; excellent quality; early.

Citrus Fruits

For Price see page 14.

SPECIAL NOTE

Citrus Trees from open ground are best supplied in July or early August, or in the latter part of December and early in January, when there is a distinct dormant period of growth. If large quantities are desired established in boxes or tins to be planted during the rainy season (October-February), orders should be given in due time, as it usually takes 6 to 8 weeks to establish thoroughly, to avoid risk in transplanting.

LEMONS

For Price see page 14.

Common, or Rough Skin. The old Cape variety.

Eureka. Tree almost thornless; fruit medium to large, smooth skin, with few seeds; heavy cropper.

Genoa, or Lisbon. Medium to large, oval, with smooth skin; of best quality; great bearer.

Messina, or Sicily. Of medium size, oval, with thin smooth peel; very highly scented; very juicy and of the best quality; sure cropper, fruits with us throughout the year.

Orchards. A wonderful lemon with Spanish Lemon parentage; fruit in clusters of 3 to 7; large, thin skin, very juicy; heavy cropper.

Lemons—continued.

Spanish Lemon. Fruit large and very solid, rind smooth and somewhat thick; pulp juicy with the acidity of a lime.

Sweet Lemon. Similar in shape and growth to the common lemon, but more highly

coloured on the exposed side, almost red; pulp sweetly sub-acid, juicy.

Villa Franca. Fruit medium, pointed and oblong, rind thin and fragrant; pulp juicy and strongly acid; seeds few.

LIMES

For Price see page 14.

Sweet Lime. Fruit very large, thin rind; pulp very sweet and juicy.

Tahitian. Fruit large, juicy, and nearly seedless; excellent variety.

West Indian. Small, round; very sour; free bearer; the favourite kind for Indian growers and markets.

MANDARINS

For Price see page 14.

Canton Mandarin. Large deep yellow, thin skin; richly flavoured and juicy.

Emperor Mandarin. One of the largest mandarins; skin very loose; quality good.

Mandarin (Novelty). Fruit size of an orange; skin soft, can be peeled like a

mandarin; large juicy quarters, practically seedless. Each, 7/6.

Mandarin Orange. Very large and rough; pulp juicy and sweet.

Willow-leaved Mandarin. Ripens very early; large, pale yellow; sweet and richly flavoured; dwarf grower.

NAARTJES

For Price see page 14.

Beauty of Glen Retreat. For extreme beauty, high flavour and productiveness cannot be surpassed.

Cintra, or Bombay Naartje. Large and flat, skin loose; prolific bearer.

Scarlet Tangerine. In growth very similar to Beauty of Glen Retreat; fruit red-

dish in colour; fairly large and flat; juicy and excellent; prolific bearer.

Tangerine. Medium to large; rind loose and very oily; pulp juicy with a honeyed sweetness when fully ripe; good for local markets, ripening very late and hangs well; sometimes called Cape Naartje.

ORANGES

For Price see page 14.

Du Roi. Fruit medium to large, slightly oblate; rind thin and pulp firm and juicy; few seeds; ripening very late (November and December).

Golden Buckeye. A true Navel orange; ripening early; large, oval, smooth skin; delicious flavour.

Jaffa. Fruit large, slightly oblate; rind fairly thin; pulp firm and juicy; tree thornless.

Mediterranean Sweet. Large, round; very juicy and sweet; tree dwarf and thornless, most productive.

Paper Rind St. Michael. Medium size; tree vigorous, good cropper.

Pineapple. Medium to large, round; smooth skin; comes early into bearing; ripens after the Navel.

Seville Orange. Fruit large with a fragrant rind; pulp bitter; this is the variety for making first-class marmalade.

Thompson's Improved Navel. Fruit medium size, smooth and thin skinned; early.

Valencia Late. Fruit medium size, roundish-oval; pulp acid until fully ripe; few seeds; ripens late.

Victoria. Large; rough skin; splendid quality, keeps and stores well; strong grower with very large pomelo-like leaves.

Washington Navel (True Riverside). Large; rind thick; juicy and almost seedless; early bearer; an excellent commercial variety.

Sundry Citrus Fruits

For Price see page 14.

- Common Shaddock.** Very large fruit; makes excellent preserves.
- Pomпельmooze.** Large citron-shaped fruit; loose rind; fine for preserving.

GRAPE FRUIT

For Price see page 14.

- Cecilie.** Smooth skinned and practically seedless, with an excellent flavour; ripens early; regular and very heavy bearer; fine for export.
- Marsh's Seedless.** A true grape fruit of medium size, coming early into bearing.
- Royal.** Fruit much larger than an orange, but smaller than a Shaddock, a delicious fruit, preferred by many to the orange; a true grape fruit of fine quality; very heavy bearer.
- Triumph.** Medium size; a most prolific bearer; good flavour; tree of rather dwarf growth; does well in Eastern Transvaal.

Miscellaneous Fruits

- Almonds, Burbanks Seedling.** Tree hardy and a great bearer; one of the best for our climate; flowers late.
- **Brandes Jordan.** A well-known variety; very tender shell; most generally planted.
- **Britz.** Presumably a Cape Province seedling; hardy and good grower; said to be an enormous bearer.
- **Cornichon.** The finest Spanish Almond; long nut, thin shell; good grower and heavy bearer.
- **I.X.L.** A very good variety from California; large nuts, good shell.
- **Nonpareil.** A heavy and regular bearer with very thin shell.
- **Paper Shell.** Medium size; nut of good quality, easily broken with fingers; great bearer.
- **Princess.** Finest of all paper-shell class; fruit large and oval; kernel large, white, and sweet.
(Prices see page 14.)
- Amatungulu.** Each, 1/6; per 100, 12/6.
- Avocado Pears.** 2/6 to 5/-.
- Banana Plants, Ducasse Hybrid.** This variety is bearing fruit at Claridge, elevation 2,600ft. 1/6.
- **Lady's Finger.** 2/6.
- **Dwarf, Common.** 1/-.
- Berries**
- **Blackberry Canes.** Per dozen, 2/6; per 100, 10/-.
- **Loganberries.** Each, 1/6; per doz., 12/-.
- **Mulberries. Queensland Black.** Each, 2/6.
- **Giant Black.** Each, 2/-.
- **White fruited.** Each, 1/6.
- **Raspberry Canes. Red.** Per dozen, 3/-; per 100, 15/-.
- **Youngberries.** These are a cross between Phenomenal Berry and Dew Berry; vigorous growers, trailing habit of growth and bear heavily; the berries are large, a dark red colour and juicy; borne over a period of two months and ripens same time as loganberry, but is considered to be far superior to it in California; few small, soft seeds, tender core, good shapper. Each, 1/6; dozen, 15/-.
- Also New Spineless variety—identical to above but without thorns. Each, 1/6; dozen, 15/-.
- Chestnut, Japanese Giant.** Yields an immense nut, often weighing up to 2 ozs.; quite a free bearer; a very handsome tree. In tins, 3/6 each.
- Figs (in variety).** In single tins, 3/- each; 30/- per dozen; from open ground, 1/9 each; 18/- per dozen.
- **Adam.** Skin brownish; flesh pink to red; well-known variety.
- **Brown Turkey.** Succeeds in most localities, sometimes two or even three crops in one season.
- **Cape White.** Small, roundish flat; pale green; flesh white; excellent for jam.
- **Castle Kennedy.** Large; pale brown, slightly mottled grey; flesh pale; sweet and well flavoured.
- **White Adriatic.** Medium to large; green turning yellow; flesh pink to red.
- **White Genoa.** Medium size fruit; skin greenish brown; flesh pale red; excellent variety.
- Granadilla Vines, Common.** In single tins, 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.
- Granadilla "Perfecta."** Almost identical with the common granadilla, but the fruits are much larger. Each, 1/6; per dozen, 15/-.

Miscellaneous Fruits—continued.

Grape Vines. During Winter, 1/3 each; 12/- dozen; during Summer, established in tins, 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.

— **Alicante.** Black, heart-shaped berry; large bunches; mid-season.

— **Barbarossa.** Round black berry, tough skin and carries well; late.

— **Black, Hamburgh.** Roundish oval berry, black; a hardy variety, ripening mid-season; a general favourite.

— **Catawba (Isabella).** Medium size, round, purple-black; the most vigorous and hardy variety for hard conditions.

— **Gros Colman.** Perhaps the handsomest black grape grown; bunches large and well shouldered.

— **Karoo Belle.** Large, roundish, handsome dark red berry of good quality; requires long pruning, say, 4 to 6 eyes; said to be a cross between Crystal and Muscat Hambro. Each, 3/6.

— **Muscat of Alexandria** (see White Hanepoot).

— **Muscat Hambro'.** Oval, black Muscat grape; mid-season; first-class quality, and large bunches.

— **Niagara.** Pale green, round berry of medium quality; late; an excellent hardy grape.

— **Raisin Blanc.** Large late white, good flavour and size; one of the most popular market varieties.

— **Red Hanepoot.** Muscat grape of delicious flavour; late; purple brown or amber colour.

— **Waltham Cross.** An oval white grape, very large and handsome; very late; keeps well.

— **White Crystal.** A round white grape, good flavour; mid-season; succeeds well in nearly all parts of the Union.

— **White Hanepoot.** Similar to above, but white in colour; very popular, and deservedly so.

Guavas, Apple-shaped. Medium sized, white fleshed.

— **Parker's Hybrid.** Large pear-shaped fruit with white flesh; excellent flavour.

— **Pear-shaped.** Large yellow; an excellent dessert fruit.

— **Red Chinese.** Unsurpassed for jelly.

— **White Chinese.** Unsurpassed for jelly.

Price of all the above varieties of Guavas is 1/6 and 2/6 each according to size.

Litchi. Rooted layers from fruiting trees. In tins, 10/6 each.

Loquats. In tins, 2/- to 5/- each.

Nuts and Filberts, Filbert, Cosford Filbert, Kentish Cobnut, Northampton Prolific, Red Filbert, White Filbert, Hazelnut. Each 2/-.

Papaws, Seedlings. Each, 1/6; per dozen, 15/-.

Pecan Nut. A valuable tree producing nuts superior in flavour to the Walnut. Each, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- according to size.

Persimmons. Various sorts. Each, 5/-.

Pineapples, Common (Suckers). Per dozen, 2/-; per 100, 10/-.

— **Smooth Cayenne.** Per dozen, 8/-; per 100, 40/-.

Pomegranates. Each, 1/6 and 2/6; per 100 (small), 30/-.

Rhubarb Roots, Old Types. Each, 1/-; per dozen, 10/-.

— **Crimson Winter or Everbearing.** Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

Rose Apple (Eugenia Jambolana). Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Tree Tomato (Cythomandra betacea). Each, from 1/6 to 2/6.

Walnuts, English. Each, 2/-; per dozen, 21/-.

— **Japanese.** The nuts are borne in clusters of from 10 to 20 on the terminal branches; will thrive in the warmer parts of the Union. Each, 2/6.

STRAWBERRIES

Choice, strong, first and second runner plants will be ready in early August for Spring planting, and during March and April for Autumn planting. Varieties on application.

Hedge Plants

Trees suitable for Hedges, etc.

Trees suitable for Hedges, from 1ft. to 10ft.:—

Abelia rupestris. A very fine flowering hedge for Midlands and Coast. Per 100, 15/-.

Alternanthera. There are two varieties of this, one with red and green foliage,

and the other with yellow and green; only suitable for a foot border in places where there is very little frost. Per 100, 5/-.

Amatungula (Carissa grandiflora). Only suitable for Coast lands and to 50 miles inland. Per 100, 12/6.

Hedge Plants—continued.

Australian Myrtle. A fine evergreen hedge plant for Coast and warm Midlands. Per 100, 15/-.

Bamboos, Dwarf. Per dozen, 6/-; per 100, 25/-.

Cotoneaster Franchetti. Hardy dwarf, berried shrub; suitable for hedges in all inland districts. Per 100, 20/-.

Crataegus (Pyracantha) Angustifolia. The yellow berried firethorn; exceptionally hardy and evergreen in the coldest parts. Per 100, 20/-.

Crataegus Coccinea. Red berried form of above. Per 100, 20/-.

Cupressus arizonica. Per 100, 10/-.

Cupressus lusitanica. Per 100, 8/4.

Dodonaea viscosa. A quick-growing, pretty hedge plant with bright green foliage; tender to frost, but quite drought-hardy. Per 100, 10/-.

Eugenia eucalyptoides and E. australis.

Both very good for warm Midlands and Coast. Per 100, 15/-.

Hakea Saligna. A very sturdy and hardy plant, up to 10ft. Per 100, 10/-.

Oyster Bay Pine. Per 100, 8/4.

Privet, Japanese, Evergreen. Per 100, 10/-; per 1,000, 85/-.

— **Small-leaved (L. Sinensis nana).** Per 100, 10/-; per 1,000, 85/-.

— **Large-leaved Chinese Privet.** Makes an excellent hedge as well as a handsome specimen tree. Per 100, 12/6.

Thuya compacta (Arbor vitae). Per 100, 8/4.

Deciduous Kinds (losing their leaves in the Winter):—

Cape May (Spirea reevesii). The double-flowered kind. Per 100, 17/6.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

NOTE.—We have carefully thought about the practicability of indicating the particular districts in which the various trees and shrubs are likely to grow best, but this is only possible in a small way. Some of the inland valleys are warm enough to grow the varieties which are generally supposed to be only suitable to the Coast, and these may be situated at a considerable elevation above sea level. We have thought it best, therefore, to affix the initials S.T. to a certain number of the more delicate species, and those consulting this catalogue will understand this to mean that these species are suitable only for SUB-TROPICAL districts—that is for those places where there is no frost, and the mean temperature is fairly high.

Abelia rupestris. An evergreen shrub with bright foliage, very free flowering throughout the whole Summer; flowers white, tinted pink, tubular. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Abutilon. Chinese Lantern.

— **Apple Blossom.** A very fine pale pink flowered variety. Each, 2/

— **Boule de Nieve.** Pure white. Each, 2/-.

— **Orange.** Large single orange, veined crimson. Each, 2/-.

— **Rosea.** Very large true pink flowers; 6ft. Each, 2/-.

— **Thomsonii flore pleno.** Flowers double yellow; foliage marbled green and gold. Each, 2/-.

Acacia Baileyana. The finest of the early Spring flowering wattles, very free; foliage grey-green and handsome; hardy enough for the O.F.S. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Cultriformis.** 6ft.; pale green triangular foliage, curiously formed; flowers yellow; stands a very cold climate. Each, 2/-.

— **Podalyriaefolia.** Queensland Silver Wattle; glaucous leaves; yellow flowers, free. Each, 2/6.

Acalypha (S.T.) Illustrata. Large, bold, three-coloured foliage. Each, 2/-.

— **Marginata.** Leaves beautifully margined red. Each, 2/-.

— **Tricolor.** Beautifully marked leaves. Each, 2/-.

Acers. Deciduous, and should be purchased in the Winter.

— **Campestre (Field Maple).** Each, 2/6.

Alberta Magna (Natal, indigenous). A small tree; the flowers are bright red and last a long time when cut and for house decoration in Winter are invaluable. Each, 2/6.

Allamanda Nerifolia. Yellow, perpetual flowering. Each, 2/6.

— **Schottii.** Trailing shrub. Very large yellow flowers with dark centre; leaves wavy. Each, 2/6.

— **Williamsii.** Flowers smaller than those of Schottii but much more numerous and lasting all Summer. May be used as a drooping shrub. Each, 2/6.

Aloysia citriodora (Lemon Verbena). Each, 2/-.

Alstonia scholaris. Salver shaped flowers white, in cymes; good foliage; 8ft. Each, 2/-.

Althea frutex (Syrian Hibiscus or Christmas Rose).
Named Varieties, 2/- each.

— **Albus luteolus plenus.** Double white, bud yellowish.

— **Amarantus.** Double violet-rose.

— **Carneus plenus.** Semi-double, tender rose.

— **duc de Brabant.** Very double, dark red.

Althea—continued.

- **elegantissimus**. Semi-double, rose-white.
- **Jean d'Arc**. Double white, exterior rosy.
- **Monstrosus**. Single, large white.
- **rubis**. The deepest red of the single Altheas.
- **Souvenir de Charles Breton**. Single or semi-double, violet.

Amygdalus Pollardii. Cross between almond and peach; branches covered with large single flowers; clear pink; very effective; early blooming. Each, 2/6.

Araucaria Bidwillii. A suitable and handsome species for cold districts. Each, 2/6.

— **Cookii**. Almost like the Norfolk Island Pine in appearance, and a little hardier. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

— **Cunninghamia (Moreton Bay Pine)**. For Coast only; handsome but rather delicate. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

Arbutus unedo. The strawberry tree. A highly ornamental tree, 8 to 10 feet in height, producing white flowers and large scarlet edible fruit. Each, 2/6.

Ash (see *Fraxinus*).

Aucuba Japonica. Beautiful shrub, with pale green leaves spotted yellow; should have semi-shade. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

Azaleas. Indian or Evergreen kinds. The natural range of these is in the Midlands, especially where there is a fair rainfall and winter mists; the double varieties are small-growing and rather slow in development; the singles, being strong, vigorous growers, are recommended for open walks, lawns and shrubberies, etc.

Double Varieties:

- **Alice**. Double pink, large flowers.
- **Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild**. Purplish rose; semi-double; dwarf grower.
- **Cleopatra**. Semi-double; bright red.
- **Deutsche Perle**. The finest of the early double whites; very early indeed; dwarf.
- **Empress of India**. Large salmon rose with carmine blotch.
- **Flag of Truce**. Semi-double; white; larger growing than the preceding.
- **Johanna Gottschalk**. Double white; fine large flower.
- **Madam Lefebvre**. Dark orange, shaded violet and blotched chocolate.
- **Pharailde Mathilde**. White, striped and blotched pink and red; large flower.
- **Simon Mardner**. A very beautiful clear rose.
- **Souvenir de Prince Albert**. Rich rose-peach; broadly margined pure white.

Azaleas (Double Varieties)—continued.

- **Undulatum**. Bright rose; free bloomer.
- **Vuylstekeana**. Double hose in hose form of flower; bright claret crimson; very showy.

Single Varieties:

- **Comte Charles de Kerhove**. Rose bordered white; large flower; very variable; sometimes flowers come carmine only.
- **Dark Red**. Crimson-lake; free flowering; late.
- **Early White Single**. Rather a smaller flower than *A. Grandiflora alba*, but just as free, and blooming a month earlier. Each, 3/-.
- **Flambeau**. A fine very large-flowered variety; flowers rich crimson.
- **Grandiflora alba**. The largest flowered white; a particularly fine one for cutting; flowers last well.
- **James Veitch**. Deep red; the darkest of all azaleas.
- **John Lodiges**. Large; reddish carmine.
- **Madam Marie Planchon**. White; edges of petals beautifully fringed.
- **Magenta**. A strong growing variety; very free flowering and effective; one of the best.
- **Marquis of Lorne**. Orange red.
- **Multiflora**. Single; salmon-pink; the most free flowering of all.
- **Reine des Blanches**. Pure white; large fringed flowers.
- **Reine de Pays Bas**. Rich violet-pink, margined white.
- **Sigismund Rucker**. Salmon-rose with maroon markings, edged with white; large flower.

- **Single Pink**. A good grower and very free flowering.
 - **Single Rosy Pink**. Very free flowering.
- Prices: Doubles and Singles, 3/6 each.

Barleria Mackennii. The South Coast Bush Violet. A maze of fine purple flowers in May and June; suitable for warm Midlands and Coast; 4ft. Each, 2/-.

Bauhinia Galpini. The native one with great masses of brick-red flowers all Spring; this is one of the very finest of flowering shrubs; drooping, 8ft. Each, 2/6.

— **Alba**. A large tree with fine white butterfly-like flowers in January and February. Each, 2/6.

— **Purpurea (S.T.) (variegata)**. A medium-sized tree with magnificent winged rosy purple flowers about November. Each, 2/6.

Belhambra (Phytolacca dioica). A quick-growing shade tree for thorn country; wood soft; heavy shade. Each, 1/6.

Benthamia fragifera. A fine shrub, 10 to 15 feet; evergreen; large heads of fine white flowers, followed by red fruits. Each, 2/-.

Berberis. The Barberries have prickly, holly-like foliage, and are freely covered with scarlet and crimson berries in the Winter months; suitable for the colder districts, and not for very warm places; height from 3ft. to 5ft.

— **Macrophyllum.** Very bold large foliage for this family, and numerous yellow flowers. Each, 2/6.

— **Polyantha.** Showy deciduous shrub; deep yellow flowers, grape-like clusters of red berries in great abundance. Each, 2/6.

— **Thunbergii.** Compact and very beautiful; very full of berries in the Winter. Each, 2/6.

— **Thunbergii Atropurpurea.** A valuable Barbary with brilliant purple foliage. Each, 2/6.

— **Thunbergii variegata.** Habit of B. Thunbergii, compact and small leaves; the leaves are variegated green and white. Each, 2/-.

— **Vulgaris.** Common Barberry. Sometimes used as a hedge plant. Each, 2/-.

Bottle Brush (see Callistemon).

Bougainvillea (S.T.) (see Climbing Plants).

Bowkeria triphylla. A native evergreen shrub with pure white calceolaria-like flowers. Each, 2/-.

Broom, Spanish. Tall and good shrub, always in bloom. Each, 2/- (See also Cytisus.).

Brugmansia (Moonflower) (see Datura).

Brunfelsia Eximia. Large deep purple flowers, very beautiful. Each, 2/- to 3/6.

— **Magnifica.** Purple, very large flowers. Each, 5/-.

— **Undulatum.** White flowers. Each, 2/6.

Buddloea Asiaticus. Exquisitely fragrant white flowers. Each, 2/-.

— **Globosa.** Flowers orange, or honey coloured; heads round, large; flowering in early Spring. Each, 2/6.

— **Ile de France.** Large trusses of deep violet-purple flowers; new. Each, 2/6.

— **Lindleyana.** A dwarf and hardy type producing mauve flowers. Each, 2/-.

— **Madagascariensis.** A small tree producing yellow flowers. Each, 2/-.

— **Veitchiana.** Beautiful long racemes of lilac flowers with yellow centres. Each, 2/-.

— **Veitchiana magnifica.** A deeper rosy purple than the preceding variety. Each, 2/-.

Burchellia capensis. Corymbs of deep scarlet flowers, rich and flowing; 5ft. Each, 2/6.

Buxus Hartlandii. Suitable for growing in tubs, and can be trimmed into any shape. Each, 2/-.

Callicarpa purpurea. Bears clusters of bright purple berries. Each, 2/6.

Callistemon (Bottle Brush) coccinium. Large; scarlet; crimson. Each, 2/-.

— **Linearis.** A somewhat dwarf-growing sort, with linear leaves and scarlet flowers. Each, 2/-.

— **phoeniceum.** Intense crimson flowers; drooping branches; very fine. Each, 2/6.

— **Rigidum (stiff bottle brush).** A fine scarlet bottle brush. Each, 2/6.

— **salignus.** 10 to 15 ft. Flowers pale yellow; quite hardy. Each, 2/-.

Calodendron Capensis (Cape Chestnut). A handsome tree producing large trusses of lilac flowers which are borne abundantly well above the foliage; 50ft. Each, 2/-.

Camellias. A list of varieties available will be sent on application. Each, 5/-.

Camellia Japonica. The type; the single red flowers are very freely borne; hardier and quicker growing than the double named varieties. Each, 2/-.

Camellia Thea. True tea plant; a very fine shrub for the warmer districts and up to 3,000ft., with plentiful white scented flowers. Each, 2/6.

Camphor Tree. One of the very finest shade trees for all districts from the Coast to where 6 degrees of frost occur. Each, 2/6.

Carissa grandiflora (Amatungula). Specimen plants. Each, 2/-.

Carolinea Alba. Pachura Nut. A magnificent sub-tropical tree; flowers white, strongly scented; nuts edible. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Cassia didymobotsia. Large heads of yellow flowers; bold foliage. Each, 1/6.

— **floribunda.** A very fine free-flowering variety producing loose panicles of yellow flowers in late Autumn. Each, 2/-.

Casuarina Equisitaefolia. Best variety for Coast. Each, 2/-.

— **tenuissima (Cunninghamiana).** The variety most favoured on the Coast. "Whistling Oak." Each, 2/-.

Catalpa Syringaefolia. Large foliage shrub; flowers white, speckled with purple and yellow. Each, 2/6.

Ceanothus. Hardy and very beautiful shrubs, with large panicles of blue to pink flowers, rising well above the leaves; about 4ft.; best near water in South Africa.

— **Azureus.** Pale blue; very large. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Cedrella toona (Indian Mahogany). A beautiful shade tree for the warm Midlands just out of the frost; fern-like foliage; good soft scented timber; 40ft. Each, 2/6.

Cedrus deodora (Indian Cedar or Deodar). Of the conifers by far the finest in form and beauty for the coldest districts and good as far down as the Midlands. Each, 2/- to 5/-.

Ceratonia siliqua (Carob). Each, 2/6.

Cestrum (Habrothamnus) cyanea. Large shrub, 12ft.; pendant bunches of cornflower blue flowers. Each, 2/-.

— **Aurantiacum.** About 8ft.; pendant bunches of orange flowers. Each, 2/-.

— **Elegans.** An elegant 6ft. shrub; exceedingly free flowering; colour of flower dark red. Each, 2/-.

Cestrum Hybrids or Tree Fuchsias. These are very valuable as late Autumn and Winter flowering subjects, and after the flowers are over the various coloured berries hang on a long time; they are also hardy; all varieties. Each, 2/-.

— **Bacchus.** Rich wine colour.

— **Jocelyn Joy.** Cream flowers; very fine.

— **Pride of Roselands.** Delicate salmon pink; this variety is splendid for cutting.

— **Purpurea.** Pale purple, lined mauve.

— **Salmonia.** Deep salmon.

Cherries, Double Flowering (Cerasus).
All varieties 3/6 each.

— **Asahi-botan.** Deep pink; very large and double.

— **Hizakura.** Very large double pink, in clusters; flower buds deep crimson.

— **James Veitch.** Large clusters of rose-pink flowers two inches in diameter; very free flowering.

— **Naden.** Light pink shaded to white; semi-double; flowers in clusters.

— **New Red.** Large double rose flowers; buds carmine-red.

— **Shirofugen.** Large double flowers in clusters of from five to ten; tender light pink.

Chestnut, Australian (Castanospermum Australe). Good shade tree for the warm Midlands; grows fairly fast, the foliage is dense and the branches very spreading; final height about 50ft.; will make a fine avenue tree; not suitable for cold districts. Each, 2/- to 3/6.

— **Cape** (see Calodendron).

Choisya Ternata (Mexican Orange). Evergreen shrub with fragrant white flowers in Spring. Each, 2/6.

Clodendron Splendens (S.T.). Flowers scarlet, in terminal panicles. Each, 2/6.

Clodendron—continued.

— **Fargerei.** Quite hardy, vigorous, growing to 8ft.; the young leaves are purple, developing into very large ones, heart shaped; rich white flowers in panicles, scented, followed by dark blue fruits on a crimson calyx. Each, 2/6.

Clodendron Ugandiensis (New). A profusion of pale blue butterfly-like flowers, 6 to 8 feet high. Each, 2/6.

Coffee (Coffea) Arabica. The Arabian coffee tree. Each, 2/-.

Cotoneaster. The cotoneasters are all evergreen plants, with rich red and yellow berries in Winter; in the warmer districts they are very subject to scale, but where the weather is fairly cool they are all perfect.

— **Franchetti.** About 6ft.; also free with berries in Winter. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Horizontalis.** Small growing, trailing, branches often palmate; these three are fine rock plants. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Pannosa.** Berries crimson-scarlet; very fine. Each, 2/6.

— **Simmonsii.** A larger shrub, with plentiful scarlet berries. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Crab Apples (see Malus).

Crataegus Oxycantha (Hawthorn or English May). Very hardy, deciduous; multitudes of scarlet-crimson berries in Autumn and Winter. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Crotalaria Dawei. A tender shrub producing long racemes of greenish yellow flowers resembling a lion's claw. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Crotons (S.T.). We have these gorgeous sub-tropical plants in many varieties, both in colour and form of leaf; not suitable for the colder districts at all. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

Cryptomeria Japonica (Japanese Cedar). Most suitable for Midlands mist belt, or near water. Each, 2/-.

— **elegans.** Like the above, but the foliage is more fern-like and turns ruddy brown in Winter. Each, 2/-.

Cunninghamia Sinensis. Araucaria-like, but of much quicker growth. Each, 2/-.

Cuphea eximia. Sometimes called the coral fuchsia; very suitable for front row of shrubberies or rockery; only half hardy. Each, 1/6.

— **Platycentra.** Bright scarlet flowers with glabrous leaves. Each, 1/6.

Cydonia Apricot. A fine variety with apricot-coloured flowers. Each, 2/6.

— **Falconet Charlet.** Rose; semi-double. Each, 2/6.

— **Japonica rubra grandiflora.** Scarlet Japanese flowering quince. Each, 2/6.

— **Maulei grandiflora rosea.** Fine pink. Each, 2/6.

Cydonia—continued.

- **Maulei nivalis**. Pure white flowers. Each, 2/6.
- **Maulei simonii**. Semi-double; velvet-red. Each, 2/6.
- **Moerloosi**. Apple blossom, apricot colour. Each, 2/6.
- **Pygmea** (dwarf). Rich salmon. Each, 2/6.
- **Rosea plena**. Double; salmon pink. Each, 2/6.
- **Umbilicata rubra**. Flowers a dull red shade. Each, 2/6.

Cyphomandra betacea (The Tree Tomato). 8ft.; with pendant, orange fruit the shape of a small egg; sub-tropical only. Each, 2/-.

Cypresses. The Cypresses are all very hardy, and most of them will stand a lot of drought also.

- **aurea Crippsii**. The golden Cypress. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.
- **Funerbris**. The funeral Cypress; handsome. Each, 2/-.
- **Lawsoniana**. Each, 2/6.
- **Lusitanica**. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.
- **Pyramidalis**. Each, 2/-.

Dais cotinifolius. A beautiful hardy native shrub or small tree, producing numerous mauve rosette-like flowers. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

Daphne indica. Flowers very sweet scented. Each, 2/6.

Datura. Single white; immense trumpet-like lilies; sweetly scented. Each, 2/-.

— **Knightii**. The moonflower; pure white trumpet flowers; scented. Each, 2/-.

Deutzia gracilis. The true Bridal Wreath. Each, 2/-.

- **Grenata flore plena**. Flowers double white, tinted rose. Each, 2/-.
- **Grenata rosea fl. pl.** Double white, tinged pink. Each, 2/-.
- **Magnifica**. Numerous inflorescences in tight panicles covering the branches all over; very double pure white flowers an inch in diameter. Each, 2/6.
- **Mont Rose**. Grateful bush covered with large trusses of mauve-pink flowers. Each, 2/6.

Dombeya. A tender shrub bearing beautiful pink flowers in abundance. Each, 2/-.

Dracaena (see under Grasses and Grass-like Plants).

Duranta alba. Perpetual flowering; white. Each, 2/-.

— **Plumieri**. Blue flowers; otherwise just like the *D. alba*. Each, 2/-.

Duvernoia adhantalis. Hardy flowering shrub, with tubular flowers, almost white, in clusters. Each, 2/6.

Eleagnus simonii tricolor. Leaves elongated, centre constantly variegated with golden yellow and yellowish green; very good ornamental shrub. Each, 2/6.

Eranthemum pulchellum. A beautiful blue-flowered shrub. Each, 2/-.

Erythrina crista-galli. Coral tree; orange-coloured tubular flowers, borne from the stems; curious as well as elegant. Each, 2/6.

— **Cafra**. The common kafir-boom; scarlet; hardy up to 4,000ft. Each, 2/6.

Escallonia ingramii. An erect and hardy form with bright crimson flowers; extra good; 4ft. Each, 2/-.

— **Montevidensis**. Terminal corymbs of pure white flowers; 10ft. Each, 2/-.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. The red flowering gum; colour varies from pink to very dark red. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Eugenia. All the Eugenias are only half hardy, rising perhaps to 3,000ft.; very handsome evergreens, and good for specimen work.

— **Australis**. Small red fruits, usable for jelly. Each, 2/-.

— **Braziliensis** (Brazilian Cherry). The fruit is edible, scarlet. Each, 2/-.

— **Eucalyptoides**. Reaching the dimensions of a very large tree, and fine as a shade tree. Each, 2/-.

— **Jambos** (The Rose Apple). This also is a large tree; fruit edible. Each, 2/-.

Euonymus. 8ft.; hardy for all districts.

— **Aurea variegata**. Leaves green and gold of great beauty. Each, 2/-.

Euphorbia jacquiniiflora (S.T.). A small drooping shrub with glorious flat corymbs of intense scarlet flowers; 4ft. Each, 2/6.

Fatsia (*Aralia*) **papyrifera**. A very large-leaved plant, quite palm-like, with huge panicles of white flowers; should only be planted where there is lots of room, for it suckers badly. Each, 2/-.

Flamboyant (see *Poinciana*).

Flame Trees (see *Sterculea* and *Spathodea*).

Flowering Cherries (*Cerasus*) (see page 26).

Flowering Crab Apple (see *Malus*—page 30).

Flowering Peaches (*Persica*) (see page 31).

Flowering Plums (*Prunus*) (see page 32).

Flowering Quinces (see *Cydonia*—pages 26-27).

Forsythea Europa. A fine drooping evergreen shrub with yellow flowers. Each, 2/-.

— **decipiens**. Yellow flowered. Each, 2/-.

— **Intermedia Spectabilis**. Rich golden-yellow large flowers of remarkable brilliance; new. Each, 2/6.

Frangipani (Plumiera). Tropical shrubs with thick succulent branches; useless where frost is experienced, but excellent on the warm Natal Coast.

— **Apricot.** Flowers of a beautiful apricot shade. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Oculata.** Yellowish white flowers with yellow centre. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Rubra.** A very fine variety with reddish flowers. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Galphimia nitida. 6ft.; an evergreen shrub with fine yellow flowers. Each, 2/-.

Gardenia (Katjepeering) Fortunii. One of the loveliest of sweet-scented shrubs for all gardens, large and small; grows about 5ft.; white flowers. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Belmont.** Best free flowering; extra large blooms. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Dr. Antonia Trincavalli.** Very large blooms; free flowering. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Globosa.** Native to Natal; flowers white, bell-shaped, scented. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Intermedia.** Dwarf; flowers double white. Each, 2/-.

— **Mystery.** Exceptionally large blooms; very full. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Thunbergii.** Also indigenous to South Africa; beautiful three-inch flowers, star-shaped, and sweetly scented; slow growth. Each, 2/-.

Grevillea Caleyi (Scarlet Grevillea). Numerous terminal racemes of scarlet flowers producing throughout the year; 10ft. Each, 2/-.

— **Robusta.** Silver Oak. Grows to 60ft.; very handsome. Each, 2/6.

Greyia Sutherlandii. The Natal Bottle Brush Tree. Very handsome scarlet flowers; hardy. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Halesia tetraptera. The Snowdrop Tree. A hardy deciduous tree attaining a maximum height of from 15 to 20 feet; the branches are covered with white snowdrop-like flowers before the leaves come out in the Spring. Each, 2/6.

Harpephyllum caffrum. The Kafir Plum of the Cape. A handsome foliage tree for warm Midlands and Coast; foliage is similar to that of the Cedrella, and quite as good; 30ft.; fruit edible. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Hawthorn (see Crataegus).

Hebeclinium Peruvianum. A tender free-flowering shrub, producing large heads of reddish blue flowers; leaves very large, heart-shaped; velvety dark green. Each, 2/6.

Heliotrope (see Herbaceous Section).

Hibiscus (S.T.). Popular shrubs for the warmer part of the country, and up to 3,000 or 3,500 feet; for fine hedges the single scarlet one may be used to advantage, and we can supply this in numbers at 12/- to 18/- per dozen.

— **Double Apricot.** Each, 2/-.

— **Double Crimson.** Large flowers, very fine. Each, 2/-.

— **Double Salmon.** Each, 2/-.

— **Miniatus.** Semi-double vermilion-scarlet. Each, 2/-.

— **Mutabilis fl. pl.** Large flowers, opening pink and changing later to a deep rose-pink. Each, 2/6.

— **Princess Marina.** Double shell pink; outstanding novelty, very beautiful. Each, 2/6.

— **Rosa sinensis.** Single pink. Each, 2/-.

— **Fulgida.** Single crimson. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Single Cerise.** Resembles single scarlet. Each, 2/-.

— **Single Pink.** Resembling the crimson-flowered variety, but with flowers of a beautiful deep pink shade; very fine. Each, 2/-.

— **Single Orange.** Fine large flowers of an orange shade; very attractive. Each, 2/-.

— **Schlapetalus.** Vigorous and erect, with numerous beautiful pendulous flowers, fringed and imbricated, brilliant red. Each, 2/6.

See Althea for the Syrian Hibiscus.

Hickory Nut (Pecan Nut). A very handsome shade tree as well as a nut-bearer; 50ft. Each 2/6 to 5/-.

Holmskioldia "Apricot." Similar in growth to *H. Sanguinea*, but flowers are an apricot yellow; quite a new tint. Each, 2/- and 3/-.

— **Sanguinea.** Handsome flowering shrub growing to 8ft. and blooming for a very long time; flowers brick red. Each, 2/- and 3/-.

— **Speciosus.** A new dwarf and more bushy variety; flowers purple. Each, 2/6.

Honeysuckle (see Lonicera).

Hydrangea Hybrids and Species

Important: Customers should note that the natural colour of the Hydrangea is pink. Chemicals in the soil or artificially applied will change the colour to various shades of blue, purple, etc.

Prices: Each, 1/6 to 3/6, according to size.

Hydrangea Adelaide. Rich pink; enormous truss, fine shapely pip and good habit.

Hydrangea—continued.

- **Ami Pasquier.** Red fringed.
- **Archie Mowbray.** Brilliant rosy mauve, quite distinct; very large truss, fine pip.
- **Arthur Billard** (new). The heads open rose, and on the pips expanding colour changes to purple.
- **Aukamm.** Salmon-red fringed.
- **Baroness Schroder.** Enormous individual flowers of fine form; giant truss, fine sturdy habit; a unique shade of flesh pink.
- **Blue Prince.** Medium-sized truss; very free flowering; the original colour is a dull red, but treated for blue it is probably the most striking and beautiful of all of this colour, being a corn-flower blue, almost merging into Oxford blue.
- **Catherine M. Coulson.** Flowers of a very fine blue shade. Each, 2/6.
- **Colonel Durham.** Rich carmine, almost crimson; medium-sized flowers, good truss; probably the highest-coloured variety in existence.
- **Daphne.** Red; large pips; one of the best.
- **David Ingamelis.** A wonderfully compact variety with a nice truss and pip; a distinct shade of salmon-pink.
- **D. B. Crane.** A very fine vigorous-growing variety with a wonderful truss and immense individual pip, slightly fimbriated.
- **Domotoi.** Flowers very large, double pink, beautiful, keeping on the plant for a very long time.
- **Elmar.** Dwarf bushy habit; colour quite a distinct shade of carmine-red; very large truss.
- **Florence Bolt.** Soft pink, deeper in centre; good truss.
- **Germaine Mouillere.** Pure white; glossy foliage; enormous trusses of great substance, each flower being beautifully fimbriated.
- **Goliath.** Enormous truss and very large individual pips; colour clear pink.

Hydrangea—continued.

- **H. B. May.** Enormous pip and truss; bright rose-pink, slightly shaded, mauve.
- **Helge.** Dark rose, splendid colour; large trusses on very strong stems.
- **Henrich Seidel.** Red fringed.
- **J. F. McLeod.** A very pleasing shade of clear rose-pink; fine pip and truss; good habit.
- **La Marne.** Enormous trusses and very large individual flowers; soft mauve.
- **Lord Lambourne.** A grand variety; deep rose-pink, a very attractive colour; fine large truss; good habit.
- **Loreley.** Carmine-red; dwarf; strong growth; large trusses; early and free flowering.
- **Madame A. Riverain.** One of the best; very intense clear blue.
- **Madame Henry Caveaux.** Moderate pips; carmine red; strong growers, flowering over a long period.
- **Marechal Foch.** A fine novelty, good truss; a beautiful rose-pink.
- **Miss Belgium.** Red.
- **Miss Phyllis Cato.** A remarkable distinct variety; very large truss, immense leathery pip; flesh pink, shaded amber.
- **Mrs. Chas. Mills.** A very beautiful variety, deep salmon-red; good pip and truss.
- **Parzival.** The truss is large and solid and carried on a stout stem; the foliage is dark green, flower deep red; very free flowering.
- **President Doumer.** Carmine-red; outstanding.
- **Queen Mary.** Soft rosy pink; very large truss and enormous pip of great substance.
- **Rhinegold.** Rich pink; one of the best of this colour.
- **Rosabella.** Clear pink; enormous size.
- **Vesuve.** Red.
- **Westfalen.** Dark red.
- **Wiesbaden.** Salmon-pink.
- **Yvonne Caveux.** A grand variety with very large truss of dark pink flowers.

Hymenosporum flavum. A fine evergreen tree, quick growing, and in Spring abundantly festooned with corymbs of orange-yellow flowers. Each, 2/6.

Hypericum Calycinum (Aaron's Beard). Large terminal flowers, yellow, in Summer; evergreen; one of the handsomest species. Each, 1/6.

— **Forrestii.** Large; very floriferous. Each, 2/-.

— **Henryii.** The strongest growing of all the kinds known, growing up to 6ft.; cup-shaped flowers in terminal clusters. Each, 2/-.

Hypericum—continued.

— **Moserianum.** Buttercup yellow. Each, 2/-.

— **Patulum Grandiflorum.** Large yellow flowers; delightful foliage. Each, 2/-.

Ixora coccinea. A dwarf shrub (4ft.) with bold leathery foliage and corymbs of rich crimson flowers. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

Jacaranda mimosefolia. A medium-sized tree with handsome fern-like foliage and clusters of very pretty blue flowers. Each, 2/- and 3/-.

Jasminum. A family of well-known highly scented flowering shrubs. See also Climbing Plants for a few further varieties.

— **Primulinum.** Winter flowering; masses of pure primrose yellow on drooping branches. Each, 2/-.

— **Revolutum.** Yellow star-like flowers. Each, 2/6.

— **Sambac.** A sturdy shrub, 6ft.; always in bloom; white flowers in clusters. Each, 2/6.

— **flore pleno.** Double flowered and sweet, but of very small comparative growth; 3ft. Each, 2/6.

Justicea carnea. Small hardy shrub; 3ft.; with terminal spikes of flesh-coloured flowers. Each, 1/6.

— **Rosea.** Rose-pink. Each, 2/6.

Kerria japonica. A novel double-flowering shrub from Japan; the flowers are like small yellow roses. Each, 2/-.

Kolkwitzia Amabilis (Beauty Bush). Shrub with rose-pink tubular flowers, yellow throat, profusely produced in Spring; graceful, ornamental and hardy. Each, 3/6.

Lagerstroemia indica (Pride of India). A medium-sized tree, attaining 30ft. when fully grown; flowers are in very fine terminal panicles, quite a blaze of colour in Mid-summer and lasting well; colours white, rose-pink, lilac, mauve and pale pink. Each, 2/- and 3/-.

Lagunaria Patersonii. A small tree with numerous pale red flowers; 30ft.; hardy. Each, 2/-.

Lantana. Rich yellow; dwarf. Each, 2/-.

— **Orange and Red.** Dwarf. Each, 2/-.

— **Orange and yellow.** Each, 1/6.

— Primrose centre, rose edge. Each, 1/6.

— **Salvaefolia.** Mauve-red; creeping habit; a gem for the rockery. Each, 1/6.

— **White.** Yellow centre; dwarf. Each, 1/6.

Lasiandra macrantha grandiflora. Large three-inch flowers of a true royal purple colour, borne on the ends of the upright branches; 6 to 8 feet; for the warm districts. Each, 2/6.

Laurel Common (*Cerasus lauro-cerasus*). Each, 2/6.

Laurestinus (see *Viburnum tinus*).

Laurus camphora (Camphor Tree). A large and very good shade tree, fit for Midlands and Coast; 60ft. Each, 2/6.

Laurus nobilis (Bay Tree). An evergreen shrub or small tree with white flowers in spikes, and highly ornamental foliage. Each, 2/6.

Leptospermum Hybrids. Small shrubs; flowers in abundance, ranging from deep pink to white. Each, 2/6.

Leycesteria formosa. A handsome deciduous shrub, 4 to 6 feet high; many flowers, white, tinted purple; good. Each, 2/6.

Ligustrum Japonicum Marginatum aureus. 6 to 8 feet; the best variegated privet for S.A. conditions as it retains its beautiful colour throughout the year; strong grower and large creamy yellow and green foliage. Each, 2/6 and 3/6; trimmed to standards, 8ft., 5/- each.

— **Japonicum.** The variety used for growing as standards; foliage large; makes a very fine shade tree. Each, 1/6 and 2/6; standard 8ft., 3/6.

— **Ovalifolium.** The variety usually planted for hedges, but makes a good specimen tree also. Each, 2/-.

— **Ovalifolium aurea.** Foliage green and gold. Each, 2/-.

Linum (*Reinwardtia trigynum*). A good shrub, 6ft.; with multitudes of cup-shaped yellow flowers which are borne in Winter. Each, 2/-.

Liquidambar styraciflua. American Sweet Gum. A hardy deciduous tree of rapid growth and one of the most ornamental shade trees; the general appearance is like that of the Maple or Plane and the leaves often assume bright red Autumn colours before they fall. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

Lonicera gigantea superba (Bush Honey-suckle). This is a very fine shrub indeed, sturdy, and very free flowering. Each, 2/6.

— (*Chamaecerasus*) **nitida.** A neat little shrub with foliage like the small-leaved myrtle, but better and richer; well branched and compact. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Loquat. This is a fine shade tree even where it will not fruit owing to cold weather. Each, 2/6.

Mackaya bella. Indigenous shrub, 6ft.; bears numerous lilac flowers, veined purple; very free. Each, 2/-.

Magnolia Fuscata. Evergreen; flowers dull purple, very fragrant, small and erect. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Purpurea.** Deciduous, with large tulip-shaped purple flowers which appear before the leaves; the best for shrubbery work; 10ft. Each, 3/6 and 5/-.

Malus floribunda. Pink flowers, freely produced. Each, 2/6.

— **Aldenhamensis.** Semi-double crimson flowers; free flowering; the small fruits are of a deep purple colour. Each, 3/6.

— **Eliza Rathke.** Of weeping habit; free flowering; large fruit. Each, 2/6.

— **Floribunda purpurea.** Free flowering; leaves, stems, flowers and fruit purple. Each, 2/6.

Malus—continued.

- **Parkmannii**. Buds carmine, flowers rosy pink, semi-double. Each, 3/6.
- **Spectabilis fl. pl. Alba**. A very free-flowering variety with double white blossoms. Each, 3/6.
- **Veitch's Scarlet**. Scarlet flowers; a good grower. Each, 3/6.

Melaleuca hypericifolium. Strong-growing shrub or small tree with scented foliage and crimson flowers. Each, 2/-.

Meyenia Erecta. Small compact shrub, about 4ft.; deciduous and with very large, indigo-blue flowers; always in bloom. Each, 2/6.

Michellia champaca. A fine evergreen tree for the Midlands, growing to 50ft.; yellow flowers in early Spring. Each, 2/6.

Millettia caffra (Umzimbete). An excellent native tree growing to a height of 10ft. and with shining pinnate leaves; flowers purple in erect panicles 6 to 9 inches long. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Moschosma riparia. A soft-wooded tender sub-tropical shrub found in lower Natal, flowering very freely in Winter; flowers small, light lilac colour, very numerous. Each, 1/6.

Mulberry, Queensland Giant Black. In tins for Summer delivery. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Murraya exotica. A fine evergreen shrub with leaves like the box, and numerous good white flowers. Each, 2/6.

Mussaenda frondosa. 8ft.; ornamental shrub with attractive white bracts. Each, 2/-.

Myrtus communis. Common myrtle with white flowers; a compact and good shrub; scented foliage. Each, 2/-.

Nandina domestica. A handsome evergreen Japanese shrub, suckering at the base fairly freely; foliage fern-like; white flowers followed by clusters of red berries; 6ft.; handsome. Each, 2/-.

Nerium (Oleanders) (see Oleander).

Oaks (Quercus). These may be planted in all the cooler districts where there is good depth of soil and a fair amount of moisture, but not on hard, dry situations.

— **Rober (the Common Oak)**. Each, 2/6.

— **Suber (Cork Oak)**. 60ft. Interesting, and quite evergreen. Each, 2/6.

Oleander. Very fine evergreen shrubs, and in flower freely all the season. The foliage and perhaps the fruits are poisonous, so that they should not be planted where cattle can get at them. **Double white, pink, single pale pink, dark red**. Each, 2/6.

Osier Willows. Cuttings in Winter. Per 100, 5/-; single plants, 1/6.

Pandanus utilis (S.T.). Screw pine of the warm districts. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

Peach, Double Flowering (Persica). These are fine for all districts, the glorious flowers creating a mass of fine colour in early Spring just before the leaves come out. Should be well pruned into shape to get them at their best. Colours are **white, pink, and deep crimson**. Summer delivery, in tins, 3/6; Winter delivery, from open ground, 2/6 each.

— **Clara Meyer**. Very double flowers of a delicate peach or malmalson pink with red centre; in our opinion the finest of the flowering peaches.

— **Fimbriata rosea**. Pale rose-pink, very double flowers, freely produced.

— **Hermoine**. Striped white and pink.

— **Magnifica**. Bright crimson, very large, semi-double; free flowering.

— **Purple-leaved**. This peach is remarkable for the colour of its foliage, which, in the Spring, is a deep purple; as the season advances it changes colour to a deep bronze; only suitable for warm districts as an ornamental tree, but where it fruits this will be found to be of very fine flavour; highly recommended.

— **Versicolor**. Large flowered, delicate pink striped mauve and red.

Pentas lanceolata. A fine shrub with pink flowers in clusters and not unlike the Bouvardia. Each, 2/6.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange). Quite hardy. All varieties 2/- each.

— **brachybotrys**. Large, single white flowers, pure white.

— **Coronarius**. White, resembling orange blossom.

— **Falconeri**. Pure white and very fragrant.

— **Gordonianus**. White, in great abundance.

— **Virginal**. The largest of all the double-flowered, white, and of delicious fragrance.

Phormium tenax (New Zealand Flax). Green form. Each, 2/6.

— **Variegata**. Leaves lined with cream. Each, 2/6.

Phyllanthus nivosus. A beautiful tender shrub, the young leaves of which are pink and cream. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Pines. Although all these are large forest trees they are also very useful for the larger shrubbery and small home-plantation work, or for large evergreen specimen trees on grass. Each, 2/- in a single tin. Varieties available are:—

— **Canariensis** and **insignis**.

— **Longifolia (Long-leaved)**. Trees grow to a height of 60 to 100 feet; branches irregularly and thinly scattered.

Pinus—continued.

— **Patula.** A graceful ornamental Pine tree.

— **Taeda (Loblolly Pine).** A fast-growing tree, well suited for planting in moist localities. Each, 2/-.

Pittosporum eugenoides. Evergreen shrub of pyramidal, compact form; leaves very small, olive green, stems black; flowers green, scented. Each, 2/6.

— **nigrescens.** Dwarf, beautiful ornamental tree; metallic green, glossy foliage, blackish wood. Each, 2/6.

Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane). The most common and popular type. Each, 2/- and 3/6.

Plum, Flowering (see *Prunus*).

Plumbago capensis. Native drooping shrub with plentiful blue flowers. Each, 1/6.

— **Alba.** Similar and as free as the above, but with white flowers. Each, 1/6.

Podocarpus (see *Yellowwood*).

Poinciana Gillesii. Small shrub with fern-like foliage, and gorgeous spikes of crimson and gold flowers; sometimes called Bird of Paradise flower; this is the only variety of *Poinciana* which will stand on the high veld; 6 to 10 feet. Each, 2/6.

— **Regia (Flamboyant).** A glorious shade and ornamental tree for Coast and very warm Midlands, growing to 25ft.; foliage finely fern-like; flowers a glorious scarlet. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.

Poinsettia pulcherrima. The scarlet bracts surrounding the small flowers are very gorgeous in the Winter months; 6 to 10 feet. For warm places only. Each, 2/-.

— **fl. pleno.** Double scarlet bracts. Each, 2/-.

— **Single cream.** Single cream flowers. Each, 2/-.

— **Single pink.** A new variety with pink flowers. Each, 2/-.

Pomegranate, Single Scarlet. Each, 2/-.

— **Double Scarlet.** Large flowers; very fine. Each, 2/-.

Poplar (Populus), Lombardy. Each, 2/-.

— **Macrophylla.** Tall tree with immense heart-shaped leaves; of great beauty as an ornamental shade tree. Each, 2/- to 3/6.

— **Monilifera.** A very vigorous tall tree, doing specially well in moist ground; well branched; 60ft. Each, 2/-.

— **Wislezani.** A good shade tree, suitable for street planting. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Privet (see *Ligustrum*).

Prunus (Flowering Plums).

Prunus pissardii. The purple-leaved plum, used for foliage effects.

— **Vesuvius.** Said to be an improvement on the above, with rather deeper colour in the foliage.

Prunus—continued.

— **Nigra.** Leaves very deep purple, almost black.

— **Blairiana fl. pl.** Double, pale rose-pink flowers, 1½ in. in diameter, and produced in great profusion.

— **Moseri fl. pl.** Bronzy purple leaves; double pink flowers along branches; extra beautiful.

— **Triloba.** Large semi-double pink; early.

(All the above varieties can be supplied in Winter from open ground, 2/6 each, or Summer delivery in tins, 3/6 each.)

Pycnostachys thyrsoiflora. A soft-wooded tender shrub producing dense terminal spikes of intense blue flowers. Each, 2/-.

Pyracantha (Fire-thorn). A Hawthorn which is suitable for South Africa; a very rich sight when covered with scarlet berries in Winter; may be well trained. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Angustifolius.** Orange coloured berries. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

— **Coccinea.** Bright crimson-scarlet berries in Autumn. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Quercus (see *Oaks*).

Raphiolepis indica (Indian Hawthorn). White flowers. Each, 2/-.

Retinospora (Chamaecyparis). This pretty genus ranks extremely close to Cupressus; they thrive best in a moist soil, in rather protected situations; quite hardy. Each, 2/- to 3/6.

— **Argentea.** Branchlets and foliage very deep green, profusely spotted and blotched with a silvery whiteness. Each, 2/- to 3/6.

— **Aurea.** The young shoots and foliage are of a light golden yellow; very distinct and ornamental. Each, 2/- to 3/6.

Rhus Glabra. Very large leaves of a very beautiful ruddy brown shade in Autumn. Each, 2/-.

Robinia pseudacacia (False Acacia). Flowers white in slender loose racemes; an excellent tree. Each, 2/-.

Russelia Juncea (Reed or Coral Fuchsia). A fine little shrub with masses of crimson flowers; delicate to heavy frost, but the root will stand this and grow quickly in Spring; 4ft. Each, 2/-.

— **Floribunda.** Similar to the above, but flowers are in more compact heads. Each, 2/-.

Salisburea adiantifolia (The Maidenhair Tree). A large tree when fully grown, but of very slow growth. Each, 2/6.

Salix (Willows). Suitable for places near water, and in marshy ground. All the varieties are quite hardy.

— **Babylonica.** The common weeping willow. Each, 2/-.

— **Caprea.** This variety supplies the Easter "palm branches" of Europe, with yellow catkins; leaves white beneath; vigorous. Each, 2/-.

— **Viminalis.** Basket willow. Each, 2/-.

- Salvia Leucantha.** Quite distinct from any other; foliage grey-green; close flowers, rosy purple and white, with a velvety sheen; a vigorous grower, making a bush 4 to 5 feet through; a gem for all districts. Each, 1/-.
- **Purpurea.** Identical with above, the only difference being in the colour of the flower which is deep purple without white. Each, 1/6.
- **Van Houtii.** Rising to 10ft. in the warmer districts, and with grand spikes of scarlet flowers on terminal branches; this species is Winter flowering. Each, 1/6.
- Sambucus (Elders), Golden leaved.** For foliage effect; 15ft. Each, 2/-.
- Schinus molle (The Pepper Tree).** Hardy in all districts. Each, 2/-.
- **Teribinthefolia.** This variety of pepper tree is most suitable for Coast and Midlands; fine erect panicles of scarlet berries. Each, 2/-.
- Schotia speciosa.** A handsome small thorn-scrub tree covered in Spring with crimson flowers, mostly produced along the old wood. Each, 2/6.
- Spartium juncium (Spanish Broom).** Fine yellow flowers. Each, 2/-.
- Spathodea speciosa.** The African Flame Tree; orange-red flowers in large racemes, the individual flowers large and cup-shaped; suitable only for coastal conditions. Each, 2/- to 3/6.
- Spiroea.** Shrubbery kinds. All are very hardy in all districts and excellent small shrubs. All 2/- each.
- **Anthony Waterer.** Deep red spikes.
- **Billardii rosea.** Flowers carmine pink; very fine.
- **Callosa rubra.** Bright red.
- **Rosea.** Delicate rose flowers.
- **Douglassii rosea.** Red Summer flowering.
- **Menziesii triumphans.** Forms a dense bush of upright canes, each shoot terminated with a dense spike of rosy red flowers. Each, 2/6.
- **Prunifolia fl. pl.** Immense numbers of corymbs of double white flowers all along branches; early.
- **Reevesii.** The common double Carex May.
- **Salicifolius.** Willow leaved; numerous small white flowers in very early Spring.
- **Veitchianus.** Dense clusters of small white flowers; a large growing, robust plant with fern-like foliage. Each, 3/6.
- Sterculea acerifolia (The Flame Tree).** Glorious crimson flowers in great profusion; a large tree, about 40ft. or more. Each, 2/-.
- **diversifolia.** A grand specimen tree; leaves vary in shape when the tree is young. Each, 2/-.
- Sterculea**—continued.
- **Discolor.** A handsome tree bearing panicles of rosy red flowers; 30ft. Each, 2/6.
- Strelitzia augusta.** The wild Plantain of the Coast forests. Each, 2/6.
- **Regina.** The Crane Flower of the Cape; 4ft. Each, 2/6 to 5/-.
- Streptosolon Jamesonii.** Yellow tubular flowers borne in large clusters, chiefly in Winter; rather delicate for cold districts; 3 to 6 feet; a fine shrub. Each, 2/-.
- Syncarpia laurifolia (Turpentine Tree).** A fine evergreen specimen tree with leaves resembling Eucalyptus. Each, 2/6.
- Tabernaemontana coronaria.** A small, compact shrub almost like a gardenia, even to the flowers; 4ft.; flowers are pure white and beautifully fringed. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.
- Tamarix (Flowering Cypress). Hispida.** Delicate pink. Each, 2/-.
- Taxodium distichum.** The Swamp Cypress of the Southern States; deciduous; best near water: 60ft. Each, 2/- and 3/6.
- Tecoma stans.** A really fine evergreen tree, growing to 30ft. or more, and constantly in bloom with large bunches of pure yellow flowers: recommended. Each, 2/-.
- **Smithii.** Small shrub, 6ft., with similar flowers to the above. Each, 2/-.
- Trichilia emetica (Umkuhla).** The finest of all large shade trees for Midlands and Coast, either for avenue or specimens. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.
- Tristania conferta (Brush Box).** A noble tree attaining a good height; makes a fine avenue tree. Each, 2/-.
- Turroea obtusifolia.** A very handsome native shrub bearing almost continuously throughout the season multitudes of delightful white star-like flowers resembling Jasmine. Each, 2/6.
- Umkuhla** (see *Trichellia Emetica*).
- Veronica.** The New Zealand shrubby Veronicas are well worth a place in all gardens. They are hardy, free flowering, the long spikes being well above the foliage.
- **Caroline.** A free-flowering variety producing beautiful lilac blue flowers. Each, 2/-.
- **Favorite.** Purplish violet. Each, 2/-.
- Viburnum tinus lucidum.** Extra large flowers and corymbs. Each, 2/-.
- **(The Laurestinus).** Profusion of white flowers on the terminals; flat heads. Each, 2/-.
- **Opulus (Guelder Rose).** Deciduous, with large clusters of white flowers resembling snowballs. Each, 2/6.

Viburnum—continued.

- **Plicatum** (Japanese Snowball). Hardy shrub with large bunches of white flowers. Each, 2/-.
- **Tomentosum Mariesi**. Large flowers in flat clusters. Each, 2/6.

Weigelia (Diervillea). Fine medium-sized shrubs from 6 to 10 feet, and most free flowering.

- **Abel Carriere**. Fine rose-pink trumpets, very freely produced. Each, 2/- and 3/-.
- **Candida**. Flowers white. Each, 2/6.
- **Coquette**. The largest flowering variety; colour deep rose. Each, 2/-.
- **Eva Rathke**. A beautiful crimson-flowered variety. Each, 2/-.
- **Nana variegata**. Rather dwarf, with rich blush flowers and variegated leaves. Each, 2/-.
- **Rosea**. Rose-coloured flowers. Each, 2/- and 3/-.
- **Rosea purpurea**. Deep purple foliage; abundance of crimson-pink flowers. Each, 2/-.

Weigelia—continued.

- **Styriaca**. Arched branches, covered their whole length with clear pink flowers; single flowers often 1½ inches long. Each, 2/- and 3/-.

Wych Elm (Ulmus glabra). A tall and vigorous tree in good land in Midlands and on high veld; 60ft. Each, 2/6.**Yellowwood, Podocarpus Thunbergii (True Yellowwood)**. Each 2/6 and 3/6.**Yucca filamentosa**. The Yuccas have sword leaves, a good stem, and fine spikes of numerous bell-shaped flowers. This variety has a cottony filament pendant from the edges of the leaves. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.— **Gloriosa (Adams Needle)**. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.— **Variegata**. Leaves striped yellow and green; handsome. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.— **Recurvifolia**. Recurved leaves; flowers white, tinted red. Each, 2/-.

Climbing Plants

Adenocalymna nitida. A glorious climber, producing large velvety yellow flowers. Each, 2/6.**Ampelopsis hederacea (Virginia Creeper)**. Each, 1/6.— **Veitchii (Ivy-leaved Virginia Creeper)**. The most beautiful and clinging variety. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.— **Veitchii Robusta**. Large-leaved Virginia creeper. Each, 1/6.**Antigonon leptopus**. A very vigorous, pink-flowered creeper from the Sandwich Islands; rather dark foliage. Each, 1/6.**Aristolochia elegans (Dutchman's Pipe)**. Flowers dark purple and white. Each, 1/6.**Asparagus plumosus**. The native climbing Asparagus fern; a beautiful plant. Each, 2/6.**Beaumontia grandiflora**. A large-leaved evergreen vigorous climber, bearing very large white trumpet-shaped flowers. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.**Bignonia Cherère**. Flowers orange and red; a beautiful fast-growing creeper, and most popular in the Cape; does not stand much frost. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.— **Chrysoleuca**. Numerous cream flowers with white throat; very fast growing and good. Each, 2/-.— **Purpurea**. Very large purple bell-like flowers. Each, 2/-.— **Speciosa (syn. Lindleyana)**. A fine showy variety, having large mauve flowers. Each, 2/-.**Bignonia**—continued.— **Tweediana**. Rich yellow; this variety having tendrils, it is an excellent climber for covering bare walls. Each, 2/-.— **Venusta (Golden Shower)**. Orange. Each, 2/- to 3/6.**Bougainvillea (S.T.)**.— **Cypheri**. Very large flowered, magenta; strong grower. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.— **Glabra**. Rich purple; more hardy than the above. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.— **Glabra floribunda**. Rich purple trusses; rather smaller flowers than B. *Glabra*, but much more abundantly produced. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.— **Laterita**. True brick-red; the best variety in this shade of colour. Each, 3/6.— **Magnifica Trailii**. The best deep purple in cultivation; shiny leaves. Each, 2/6.— **Mrs. Butt**. The new wine-coloured bougainvillea and quite the finest variety of all. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.— **Mrs. McLean**. Opening rich golden yellow, bracts then fading to pink and apricot. Each, 3/6.— **Refulgens**. Deep rich purple. Each, 2/6.— **Sanderiana**. Pale magenta. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.— **Spectabilis braziliensis**. A fine crimson-flowered kind. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.— **Splendens, Improved**. Light magenta. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.**Clematis (Species) flammula**. A sweetly scented flower, small, but free flowering; a very vigorous species and suitable for all districts. Each, 1/6 to 2/6.

Clematis—continued.

— **Paniculata**. A very fine species from Japan with abundant white flowers. Each, 1/6 and 2/6.

Clerodendron Balfourii. Flowers bright crimson, enveloped in a creamy white calyx; a very showy climber. Each, 2/6.

Cryptostegia grandiflora. Glorious climber; flowers funnel-shaped, red-purple. Each, 2/6.

Ficus repens (Stipulata). A neat, compact, small-leaved evergreen plant; suitable for walls, old trees, etc. Each, 1/6.

Golden Vine (Stigmaphyllon ciliatum). A delicate and very beautiful climber, with highly coloured heart-shaped leaves, and clusters of golden flowers almost like butterflies; rapid climber. Each, 2/6.

Granadilla. Well-known fruiting variety. Each, 1/6.

— **Perfecta**. Larger fruit than the common variety. Each, 1/6.

Hedera helix (Ivy). Green-leaved. Each, 2/-.

Honeysuckle (see *Lonicera*).

Hoya, Carnosa (Wax Plant). A fine verandah climber, having flesh-coloured waxy flowers in bunches. Each, 2/6.

Ivy (see *Hedera*).

Jasminum (Jasmine) Nudiflorum. Primrose yellow; a wonderful bloomer and very vigorous. Each, 2/-.

— **Beesianum**. Small reddish carmine flowers. Each, 2/6.

— **Officinale**. Common white jasmine; flowers pure white, very fragrant; a very vigorous climber. Each, 2/-.

— **Stephanense**. Covered in summer with sweet-scented pale pink flowers. Each, 2/6.

— **Streptopus**. The native jasmine, and one of the best; a mass of white when in bloom. Each, 2/-.

Lonicera aurea reticulata (Japanese Honeysuckle). Leaves netted and variegated with gold. Each, 2/-.

— **Caprifolium longiflora**. Common honeysuckle, very sweetly scented. Each, 2/-.

— **Confusa**. The finest pure yellow honeysuckle in cultivation; very free flowering. Each, 2/6.

— **Periclymenum (Woodbine, True, of England)**. Flowers tubular, with red reverse, sweetly scented. Each, 2/-.

— **Sempervirens (Red Honeysuckle)**. Each, 2/-.

Mandevillea suaveolens. A beautiful deciduous slender climber, bearing white trumpet-shaped flowers, very fragrant. Each, 2/-.

Manettia bicolor. A slender twiner with very fine foliage; long, tubular flowers, freely produced, of intense scarlet with yellow throat; a most interesting plant. Each, 2/-.

Petrea volubilis. Dark blue racemes, most beautiful. Each, 2/- to 3/6.

Porana paniculata. Vigorous; winter flowering, white flowers. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Rhynchospermum, Jasminoides. A well-known evergreen climber, bearing trusses of twisted white flowers; jasmine-scented. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

Solanum (Potato Creeper) jasminoides. Very quick grower for trellis. Each, 2/-.

— **Wendlandii**. Large lilac-blue trusses. Each, 2/-.

Stephanotis floribunda. A magnificent climber, bearing clusters of pure white jasmine-like flowers; deliciously fragrant. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

Tacsonia V. volxemi (Scarlet Passion Flower). Exceedingly handsome. Each, 2/6.

— **Mollissima**. As fine a plant as the Scarlet Passion Flower; the flowers are quite as large, and are far more freely produced; colour delicate pink; fruits a golden oblong. Each, 2/6.

Tecoma Australis. Flowers white; Winter and early Spring. Each, 2/-.

— **Capensis**. Indigenous variety; bright orange. Each, 1/6.

— **Grandiflora**. Huge trusses of deep orange bells, as big as gloxinias; a glorious climber. Each, 2/6.

— **Jasminoides**. White, red throat. Each, 2/6.

— **Mackenii**. Similar in growth and foliage to *T. Jasminoides*, but having rosy flowers with dark throat. Each, 2/6.

— **Radicans**. Dull crimson, tubular flowers. Each, 2/-.

— **Regina Sabaea**. Masses of rich, rosy flowers; a glorious half-climber. Each, 2/- and 3/-.

Thunbergia grandiflora. The perennial Thunbergias are tender to frost at the part above the ground, and would be killed down with 10 degrees. But in the warmer districts they do excellently, and the flowers are intensely beautiful. This one has flowers of a most delicate pale blue, like Gloxinias, in clusters of four or five. Each, 2/6.

— **Alata (Black-eyed Susan)**. A slender annual creeper for sunny, open positions; reproduces itself readily from seed. Each, 1/-.

— **Gibsonii**. Pure orange, large flowered; very beautiful. Each, 1/6.

— **Grandiflora Alba**. Flowers pure white; a very fine and vigorous climber. Each, 2/6.

Wistaria sinensis. Deep lavender, in long clusters; early Spring. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Sinensis fl. pl.** Double flowered, lavender; very fine. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Frutescens**. Rich violet purple flowers in long racemes; a very vigorous climber. Each, 2/6 and 3/6.

— **Multijuga rosea**. Lilac-rose, with rosy white standard. Each, 2/6 to 3/6.

Greenhouse, Verandah and Drawing Room Plants

LIST ON APPLICATION

FERNS

MAIDENHAIR, NEPHROLEPIS, ETC., IN VARIETY. List on application.

PALMS

Chamerops excelsa, 3/6 and 5/-.*Cocos plumosa*, 3/6 to 7/6.*Corypha australis*, 2/6 and 3/6.*Latania borbonica*. The Fan Palm; 3/6 to 10/6.*Phoenix reclinata*, 3/6 and 5/-.*Seaforthia elegans*. Graceful and hardy; 3/6 to 10/6.*Washingtonia robusta*, 2/6 to 5/-.

Fancy Grasses and Grass-like Plants, including Bamboos

LIST AND PRICES ON APPLICATION

Rockery, Succulent and Waterside Plants

LIST ON APPLICATION

POND AND WATERSIDE PLANTS INCLUDING WATER LILIES

LIST ON APPLICATION

Herbaceous and other Border Plants

Achillea (Millfoils). All varieties are hardy in all districts, and spread freely by underground stems; quite perennial; recommended. Each, 6d.; dozen, 5/-.

— *Carnea*. Flesh colour.

— *Delicata*. Pale flesh.

Agapanthus (Single). All blue; 4ft. Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

— *Single White*. The white is shaded faintly sometimes with mauve; a magnificent plant. Each, 9d.

Alpinia nutens. Tall reed-like stems and canna-like foliage; beautiful pendulous rich pink flowers. Each, 1/-.

Alstromeria Psittacina. Flowers crimson tipped green; free; 4ft. Each, 6d.

— *Aurantiaca*. Flowers orange and yellow, very fine for cutting. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 5/-.

Alternanthera amabilis. This is a dwarf soft shrub with red and green foliage, useful in the warmer districts for a dwarf border plant. Per 100, 5/-.

— *Flavescens*. Dwarfier than the above, and with yellow and green leaves; very compact. Per 100, 5/-.

Anchusa Italica (Dropmore Variety). Tall plant with plentiful very dark blue flowers; hardy; 4ft. Per dozen, 4/6.

Anthemis, *Tinctora* New Hybrids. White and yellow shades; good for cutting. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

Asters, Perennial (Michaelmas Daisies). All the Michaelmas Daisies are extremely hardy, and do well right from the Coast to the highest cold districts. There is now a wonderful variety of colour, and also in height and habit of plants. Very highly recommended for all gardens.

All one price: Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

— *Aldenharn Pink*. A lovely variety with deep pink flowers of medium size.

— *Anita Ballard*. Cornflower blue; flowers two inches in diameter; very fine and striking.

— *Antolia*. Pink with white ring, yellow centre; 1ft.

— *Artis*. A fine double variety; colour clear violet blue.

— *Bengeri*. Mauve, tinged pink; two rows of petals; small but very free; 15in.

— *Brett's White*. White; tall; excellent for cutting.

— *B. S. Renger*. Mauve-pink; a gem for cutting; 2½ft.

— *B. Ware*. Bluish mauve.

Asters—continued.

- **Celestial.** A grand large-flowering variety of a light blue colour; fine branching habit and free flowering.
- **Cineraria.** A deep mauvy blue; 1½ft.
- **Cordifolius elegans.** A magnificent cutting aster, with tall sprays of delightful small blue-mauve flowers.
- **Cordifolius giganteus.** A very tall-growing sort with bluish pink flowers.
- **Djana.** Mauve; very free.
- **Ethel Coulson.** A very lovely and vigorous pure white, growing to 3ft.; a pyramid of one-inch flowers.
- **Fairy.** A pretty variety with bright pink, medium-sized flowers.
- **Francis Sands.** True cornflower blue; pyramidal; 2ft.
- **Freedom.** Lavender-blue flowers in great masses; good eye and clean-cut rays.
- **Gerbe d'azur.** Enormous umbels of large, clear blue flowers; a superb variety.
- **Glorious.** A real gem; clear pink flowers of good size.
- **Hilda Morris.** A beautiful pale lavender.
- **Lady Lloyd.** A beautiful variety; soft pink.
- **Lancer.** Blue; very fine; 18in.
- **Lavender.** Rich lavender; flowers very large and semi-double.
- **Lavender Belle.** A delicate shade of lavender-grey; quite distinct and very charming.
- **Little Boy Blue.** Very dwarf; neat upright little pyramids, completely smothered with semi-double bright blue flowers; a miniature gem.
- **Lucy Gray.** Pink; narrow florets, distinct and beautiful; 18in.
- **Maggie Perry.** A large-flowered semi-double variety; wonderfully free flowering; soft mauve.

Asters—continued.

- **Margaret Ballard.** Bright rosy mauve and very large semi-double flowers.
- **Mrs. Frank Brazier.** Clear blue; 1½ft.
- **Mrs. George Munro.** One of the finest white asters; the growth is a neat upright branching pyramid and the flowers, often 2 inches in diameter, are profusely and well displayed.
- **Norah.** Star-shaped flowers, blush.
- **Nurse Cavell.** Soft pink; free flowering.
- **Pleasure.** Mauve-pink; an exceptionally fine flowering variety; 1ft.
- **Queen Mary.** A fine, large pyramidal truss; colour real blue.
- **Robinson, V.C.** Blush mauve double flowers; long sprays, useful for cutting.
- **Ruby Tips.** Rich rose-coloured flowers of a beautiful and uncommon shade; the buds and flowers on opening are a brilliant ruby red, making it most effective.
- **St. Egwin.** Almost a pure pink; bushy.
- **Star Shower (Fairy Daisy).** Small creamy white flowers borne in great profusion on long stems; excellent for mixing with cut flowers.
- **Wm. Bowman.** The best of the deep purplish blues.
- **Wonder of Colwall.** Very large flowers of perfect form; colour a lovely pale blue.
- **Bilbergia Nutens (nodding).** Sepals red, petals yellowish green with blue margin; a drooping spike. Each, 1/6.
- **Moreli.** Sepals red, purplish violet petals, bracts deep rosy red; half drooping. Each, 1/6.
- **Zebrina.** A fine upright flowering variety; flowers pale pink, shaded mauve. Each, 1/6.
- **grandiflora.** A magnificent shade plant, suitable for planting under trees. Flowers very double, deep crimson, in March. Each, 1/6.

CANNAS

The wonderful flowering capacity of Cannas, and the fact that they will do well anywhere, makes them very general favourites. For masses of colour in large grounds and parks they are perfect.

O—Denotes Orchid-flowering.

GL—Denotes Green-Leaved.

G—Denotes Gladioli-flowering.

DF—Denotes Dark Foliage.

All one price: Each, 6d.; per dozen, 5/-; except where specially priced.

Varieties of recent introduction. All Green-Leaved unless otherwise stated.

Alexander Comrie (DF). Apricot, the flowers showing pink shading as they become older; a gem.

Almeria. Very deep orange, edged yellow.

Assuant. Dark leaf; large bright scarlet-crimson flowers. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

Beauty of Ohio. Brilliant scarlet, yellow base, spotted.

Black Prince (GL). The darkest yet raised; dark crimson.

Bridesmaid (DF). A very pretty pale rose with orange centre.

Carmine King. A bright shade of rosy carmine.

Constance Reglar. Orange, rich telling colour.

Coronet (GL). Salmon pink; large spike.

Dawn (GL). Pale pink.

Dr. Boltz (GF). Orange centre edged yellow.

Cannas—continued.

Duke of York (GL). Bright rosy pink, cream edge.

Edward Mieg (G). Rich scarlet-crimson; green foliage.

Elizabeth Hoss (GL). Yellow, thickly spotted with red; very fine.

Gold Bird. Very fine; flowers golden yellow.

H. Folquier. Bright cherry, an unusual colour.

Hungaria (GL). Very large; soft pink; the most beautiful pink canna in cultivation.

Iridiflora Ehemannii (The Fuchsia Canna) (G). Purplish crimson flower with pendulous habit; very tall green foliage.

Italia. Enormous panicles of scarlet flowers with a yellow border.

J. B. van der Schoot. 4ft.; foliage green; flowers dark citron yellow, spotted purple red.

King Humbert (DF). Gigantic flowers of a brilliant orange scarlet with bright red markings; very fine; limited stock only.

King Midas. Deep yellow. Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

Lady Hunclett (GL). Rose-pink; a fine grower.

Liberation. Orange; dense spike. Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

Louis Caveaux. Large pink, shaded scarlet; an outstanding variety; stock limited. Each 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

Maros (GL). Creamy white; the nearest approach to white yet raised; extra fine.

Miss E. Cook. Deep* canary yellow, streaked crimson.

Miss R. Austin (GL). Very deep orange, marbled yellow.

Mrs. A. E. Conrad. Salmon-pink. Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

Mrs. Wallace (GL). Yellow, fading as the flowers become older to cream.

Monsieur Tessor (GL). Bright red with yellow centre.

Oiseau de Feu. Apricot, shaded orange.

Orange King (GL). A dominating shade of orange; fine.

President. Vivid scarlet; the largest flowered canna yet introduced; tremendous spike.

Prince of Orange. Tall; orange splashed red.

Salmon King. Salmon pink; foliage tinged bronze.

Salmon Queen. Orange and salmon; large spike. Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

Treasure. Brilliant orange, slightly edged yellow.

Victory (DF). Vivid orange-scarlet.

Wm. Bofinger. Fiery dark red, velvety.

Garnations. Special list of those available will be issued in September.

Cerastium Tomentosa. White flowers and foliage. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

Chelone. The chelones are especially useful members of the pentstemon family. The spikes of flowers are rather smaller and looser than with pentstemons; are very much hardier and more perennial. They make delightful masses of colour.

— **Coccinea**. Scarlet. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

— **Barbata Hybrida Praecox**. Rich colours of early flowering hybrids. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

Chlorophyton comosum. Most suitable for hanging baskets or rockwork; leaves are heavily striped white, and are fleshy and waved; young rosette-plants are formed on long suckers, and these root readily. Each, 1/6.

Chrysanthemums, Japanese. Special list will be issued in September, for October and November issue.

Chrysanthemums. Root divisions for garden decoration can be sent out

almost at any time of unnamed kinds at 2/6 per dozen. These are not exhibition kinds, but just for garden colour and cutting. No class or colour can be guaranteed.

— **Imperial Shasta (Daisy)**. The largest of all, almost a continuous flowerer; there is a tint of sulphur colour in the heart of the flower. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

Clivia (Imantophyllum). The beautiful reddish orange lily of Natal. Each, 1/-; per dozen, 7/6.

Cuphea Hookeriana. 3ft.; flowers in panicles, curved, cylindrical, 3in. long, vermilion and orange; a very handsome perennial. Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

Dahlias. A fine stock of all types, including recent introductions. Special list ready in September for Spring issue of plants.

Dahlia Imperialis. The tree dahlia. Very tall species with fine pendant lilac-white flowers; suitable for warm districts only as it flowers in April. Each, 1/-.

Diplacus glutinosa. An elegant, erect subshrub growing to 3ft., and flowering nearly all the year round; flowers tubular of a delightful salmon-buff colour and of good size; well worth a place. Each, 1/-; per dozen, 10/-.

Echinacea purpurea. This is allied to the Rudbeckia, and is quite perennial; the flowers are from 3in. to 5in. across, and last well. Each, 6d.; per doz., 3/6.

Eucharis amazonica (Eucharis Lily). Perhaps best as a pot plant, but may do well in the open on the Coast. Each, 2/6.

Gerbera Jamesonii. The type Barberton Daisy. A magnificent cutting flower. Per dozen, 3/6; per 100, 20/-.

— **Hybrids.** Obtainable in yellow, cream, gold and about five or six different shades of pink; all red shades excluded; strong flowering sized crowns. To colour. Each, 1/-; per dozen, 10/-.

— — Mixed only. Per dozen, 7/6.

Hedychium. These are waterside plants, and in this position they throw very fine and sweetly scented flowers quite freely. The foliage is like that of a canna.

— **Angustifolium.** Red-flowered; an excellent waterside and shade plant. Each, 9d.

— **Coronarium.** Flowers of this species are pure white. Each, 6d.

— **Flavum.** Dwarfier, and with sweet-scented yellow flowers. Each, 6d.

— **Gardnerianum.** Pale cream; tall. Each, 6d.

Helenium. All the Heleniums are valuable for their late Autumn flowers, coming in when other types are finished.

— **Autumnale.** Splendid spikes of yellow flowers. Each, 1/-.

— **Bolanderi.** Yellow with dark centre. Each, 9d.

— **Crimson Beauty.** Dwarf; rich bronzy crimson. Each, 1/-.

— **Pumilum magnificum.** This produces good golden yellow flowers all through the Summer; a most useful plant. Each, 1/-.

— **Riverton Gem.** Wallflower red, suffused terra-cotta. Each, 1/-.

— **Wyndley.** Height 3ft. Large heads of rich gold, striped crimson; blooms from December onwards. Each, 1/-.

Helianthus (Sunflower). Perennial. Valuable both for garden decoration and for cutting. The flowers are borne on long stems.

— **Miss Mellish (Single).** One of the best. A delightful tall yellow-flowered variety. Each, 6d.

Heliotropes (see Special List).

Hemerocallis (Day Lilies). Very handsome herbaceous plants, with lily-like flowers of various shades of yellow and orange; quite hardy in all districts; 2 to 4 feet.

Hemerocallis—continued.

— **Aurantiaca major.** Tremendous clear orange yellow flowers. Each, 1/-.

— **Flava.** Clear yellow single flowers; 2 to 3 feet high. Each, 1/-.

— **Fulva.** Brick-red; 3 to 4 feet high; single flowered. Each, 1/-.

— **Kwanso.** Flowers bronzy orange; double. Each, 9d.

— **Regal.** Rich apricot, very freely produced. Each, 9d.

— **Thunbergii.** Late flowering; fine tall spikes of pale sulphur flowers; fine for cutting. Each, 1/6.

Iris (Intermediate Bearded Iris).

— **Mad. Chereau.** White, edged lilac. Each, 1/6.

— **Purple.** Each, 6d.; per dozen, 5/-.

— **White.** Each, 6d.; per dozen, 5/-.

Iris Kaemferi (Japanese Iris). Large flowered hybrids. Each, 1/6; per dozen, 15/-.

Iris Siberica, Blue. Lavender Blue, spotted yellow and white. Each, 1/6.

Iris Tectorum. Limb bright lilac; falls pale lilac, veined deep lilac; crisped edges; rare and very beautiful. Each, 1/6.

Levendula dentata (French Lavender). Leaves indented and toothed; a nice grey-green bush with spikes of blue-grey flowers. Each, 6d.

Leonotis leonorus. The deep orange Lion's Tail flower; 4ft. Each, 6d.

Liriope graminifolia, Variety alba. A most beautiful grass-like plant which, each year, reminds us of the English Lily of the Valley. Leaves are about a foot long, and right amongst them there peep out slender spikes of flowers of purest white, the individual flowers being shaped like Lily of the Valley. This type likes semi-shade. Each, 1/6.

Lychnis Forresterii Hybrids (Rose Campion). New showy panicles of carmine, crimson, pink and white flowers; excellent for rock gardens and borders; mixed only. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

Mesembryanthemums (South African Ice Plants to which the Hottentot Fig belongs). Fleshy leaved plants suitable for rough ground and rock work; assorted colours. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

Named varieties. Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

— **Orange Beauty.** Large flower, brilliant orange; the most beautiful of all.

— **Red Ripper.** Red with gold reverse.

— **Yellow Beauty.** Light yellow.

Ophiopogon spicatum. Almost like a fleshy leaved grass; finely coloured, with tall blue flower spikes; 2ft. Each, 1/-.

Pancratium (Spider Lily).

- **Maritime.** Easy of cultivation. Flowers large and the shape of a trumpet-lily; keeps well when cut. Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

Papyrus antiquorum. Egyptian paper plant. Each, 2/-.

Physostegia. A magnificent and valuable perennial for all districts, and one of the finest of cutting flowers.

- **Virginica gigantea rosea.** Flowers tubular, in neat, long, simple or branched spikes; delicate pink with mauve shading. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

- **Virginica grandiflora alba.** White flowers. Very fine. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

- **Vivid (New).** Fine deep rosy red flowers. Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

Rudbeckia laciniata grandiflora. Hardy perennial; single yellow flower; 6ft. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

- **Golden Glow.** Very double yellow flowers, like a yellow dahlia. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

- **Newmanni (Speciosa).** About 1½ft. high. A blaze of rich orange flowers with black centre; really good. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

- **Purpurea** (see *Echinacea purpurea*).

Salvia splendens (Fireball). Dwarf; annual in cold districts; a blaze of rich scarlet flowers. Per dozen, 2/6.

- **Farinacea (Herbaceous).** Flowers spikes of pale blue-grey, very continuous; 2ft. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

Salvia—continued.

- **Uliginosa.** A vigorous new species with tall spikes of fine pale blue flowers; hardy. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

Saxifraga tomentosa. Pretty marbled trailer for rockery or baskets. Each, 6d.

Solidago.

- **Caesia.** A new variety; dwarf; the stems are black, with long loose spikes of golden flowers; a charming and very hardy border plant. Each, 9d.

- **Golden Wings.** 5 to 6 feet; long, arching, much branched yellow sprays; an exceedingly fine plant. Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

Thalictrum dipterocarpum. This variety has fern-like foliage, but produces magnificent sprays of pale mauve flowers; a gem. Each, 1/6.

Tritomas (Kniphofia). Winter flowering. This is the family to which belong the Red Hot Pokers or Fire Sticks of the South African swamps and moist grounds; most striking plants. Each, 1/-; per dozen, 10/-.

Veronica (Herbaceous Kinds).

- **rupestris.** A trailing variety producing fine brilliant blue flowers. Each, 9d.

Vinca major (Periwinkle). Green leaves; cupped blue flowers; a very free trailer. Each, 9d.; dozen, 7/6.

Variegata.

Vittadinia triloba (Tricolor). A small white-and-rose flowered daisy-like plant, which is perfect for rockery or rough corners; the flowers are small, but produced in tremendous masses, and all the year round. Each, 6d.; per dozen, 4/6.

GERANIUMS, ZONALE TYPE

Single, Double and Semi-Double Varieties.

A SPECIAL LIST will be issued as soon as young plants are available for distribution.

GERANIUMS, IVY LEAF TYPE

Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6. Out of Pots, per dozen, 6/-.

A SPECIAL LIST will be issued as soon as young plants are available for distribution.

FUCHSIAS

LIST ON APPLICATION

Each, 1/6; per dozen, 15/-.

These will be at their best for sending out about September 15th, and from that date to the end of January.

HELIOTROPES

LIST ON APPLICATION

Each, 1/-; per dozen, 10/-.

